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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896.

Vol. XVII, No. 24.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

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HONOR GRADUATE OF THE ONTARIO  
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To Secure BARGAINS.

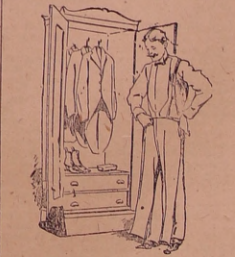
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we now offer the balance of our  
**WINTER GOODS AT COST,**  
for Cash only.

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ment, all overdue accounts are now being  
prepared to hand for our solicitor for col-  
lection. Pressing need for money compels  
us to do this.

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Springbrook.

**INSURANCE.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN AP-  
POINTED AGENT for several first class Fire  
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as the lowest. A call is respectfully solicited.  
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we can't do the like for less than \$5.00.  
Now is the time to leave your order.  
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**J. PATERSON,**  
SYNDICATE STORE,  
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Head Office, 24 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

Authorized Capital \$5,000,000, divided into  
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The Equitable deals only with its members,  
and then only in the line of receiving pay-  
ments on stock, and loaning money on ap-  
proved real estate security and the stock of  
the association.  
It is a perfect Savings Bank, the profits be-  
ing distributed among the depositors, who  
are the stockholders.  
Its object is to enable and encourage sys-  
tematic savings of fixed amounts by its mem-  
bers, and the funds so invested to be ob-  
tained in the most profitable returns, combined  
with absolute security.  
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on application.

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Vice; Pres. F. T. Ward, Sec. Treas.; J. Earl  
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**JAMES CURRIE, Agent.**

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Company for \$1,500.00, being the amount of my late husband's  
Insurance Policy.

I cannot refrain from expressing my appreciation of the  
speedy, yet simple and business-like manner in which the matter  
was adjusted, and trust your Company may meet with the suc-  
cess it deserves. Yours truly,

**LILLY H. MABEE.**

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is our profits on Winter Goods  
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advise any one wanting to save  
or make money to call this  
way. We are holding nothing  
we can get the cost of in cash,  
but we don't believe in cheat-  
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## GOAT ROBES, No. 1.

We are expecting a ship-  
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shortly. You are sure to be  
pleased with them, at

**FRED. T. WARD'S,**

The People's Tailor and Furnisher.

## Hawaii, the "Pearl of the Pacific."

## The Sixth of a Series of Let- ters by John R. Musick.

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same boat with myself.

"You are a stranger here?" she asked.  
"Yes, madam. Can you tell me if I  
can find a hotel in Kailua?"  
"No. There is none."  
"No restaurant?"  
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I live in Paia. You had better come  
with me."

I thanked her very kindly, and at  
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"Are you going up to Halekalah?"  
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"I answered that I was."  
"Are you going to-day and would be  
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As it made but little difference to me  
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We landed, and while I was placing  
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After a ride of six or seven miles,  
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The Chinese servants had prepared an  
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vided skirts. Manuel sighed, said we  
would be late, rolled another cigarette,  
and watched the road impatiently.

At the elevation we now were the  
wind was blowing an autumn gale, and  
the leaves rustled somewhat as they do  
in New England in September.

Time passed. School was out and the  
children and gone home, when a car-  
riage, drawn by a score of black horses,  
came from the lane and drove up to the  
store. My Honolulu friends were in the  
rear seat, and I hastened to greet  
them. They apologized for the delay  
they had occasioned, and as soon as pos-  
sible we were on our way, galloping  
along a road which grew steeper at every  
step.

Halekalah seemed only a stone's  
throw away, though it was really  
twelve miles to the peak. A cloud rested  
on the side as if it loved the moun-  
tain, and would not leave it. The main  
road dwindled away to a mountain  
path, sometimes leading up a steep,  
sandy plain, then across a prairie cut up  
with deep gorges, or through a clump of  
trees. We crossed a ravine nearly one  
hundred feet deep, and scoured up a flock  
of wild turkeys.

The ascent grew steeper and the air  
colder. At last at about half past four,  
Olinda was reached. Olinda is the sum-  
mer residence of Mr. H. P. Baldwin,  
the wealthy sugar planter. It is a large  
delightful house in a temperate region,  
surrounded by temperate flowers, and  
the grounds beautifully adorned. It is  
well furnished and left in charge of a  
Japanese, who, however, could not be  
found anywhere. We climbed in at a  
window, made a fire in the range and  
prepared our supper, while the guide  
took care of the horses. The house had  
a deserted appearance. Evidence of  
child occupancy could be seen in the  
dolls and toys and children's books of  
little tots, but this was winter, and the  
little ones were no doubt in their home  
down by the ever restless sea.

After supper we went to bed and slept  
until midnight, when we awoke, and  
after a lunch, saddled our horses and  
proceeded on our midnight journey to  
the House of the Sun.

Onward and upward, step by step,  
foot by foot, our sleepy horses stumbled  
through the darkness. From Olinda to  
the top of the mountain governs told that  
the rise was one foot to every six, and I  
believe that the statement is correct.  
But few words were spoken. If we were  
inclined to yawn or doze in our saddles,  
our horses stumbling on some round  
stone awoke us. Hour after hour we  
pressed on; sometimes over a bleak  
mountain ridge, sometimes through a  
forest of dead trees, blasted by the cold  
mountain winds.

Before starting, Mr. Colville had fur-  
nished me with an overcoat and gloves,  
assuring me that I would need them. I  
donned them on leaving Olinda, and  
soon found my teeth chattering with the  
cold. I thought I would dismount and  
walk up the steep, but found after tak-  
ing a dozen steps that I could hardly  
breathe. The atmosphere was so light  
that although our horses went on a  
walk they panted as if they had been  
running, and our feet were compelled  
to halt and rest. My hat blew off,  
and I dismounted to get it. The ex-  
haustion almost exhausted me.

Our guide showed evidences of bewil-  
derment, and though he uttered not a  
word, we knew he was lost. Mountain  
gorge after mountain gorge we crossed.  
Sometimes we threaded our way along a  
narrow shelf of rock on the mountain  
side, with a chasm five hundred feet  
deep on one side, and a cliff fully as  
high on the other. My horse's foot  
struck a loose stone and sent it rolling  
to the awful depths below.

At last the morning star arose. It  
looked double the size of a star. The  
poorly of the atmosphere in this region  
would certainly make it a desirable  
place for astronomical observations. We  
halted to allow our horses to rest, and  
talked almost in whispers. A white ob-  
ject appeared among the rocks and  
coarse shrubbery. It was a wild goat.  
Wild cattle, wild deer, and wild goats  
are common in the mountains of the  
Hawaiian Islands. At sight of us this  
one gave a snort and fled.

We pressed on and soon reached the  
summit, tired, chilled and benumbed,  
before the first tints of rosy morn began  
to appear. Our horses were turned over  
to our guide, and I went into the stone  
house to build a fire, when one of my  
companions cried:

"It's coming. Let the live go, and  
hurry up."

Day had begun to dawn, and we ran,  
panting and stumbling, to the highest  
point of the peak which overlooks the  
vast crater, five miles in diameter.  
Right on the verge of that awful abyss  
we paused. I seized a stone to weigh,  
perhaps twenty pounds and threw it  
into the dark crater. We wanted  
to hear it strike the rocky bottom. No  
sound ever came back. It was lost in  
the fall of thousands of feet.  
The eastern horizon all spread out  
our feet, was now a wonder of beauty.  
No pen can describe it, and no paint

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path, sometimes leading up a steep,  
sandy plain, then across a prairie cut up  
with deep gorges, or through a clump of  
trees. We crossed a ravine nearly one  
hundred feet deep, and scoured up a flock  
of wild turkeys.

The ascent grew steeper and the air  
colder. At last at about half past four,  
Olinda was reached. Olinda is the sum-  
mer residence of Mr. H. P. Baldwin,  
the wealthy sugar planter. It is a large  
delightful house in a temperate region,  
surrounded by temperate flowers, and  
the grounds beautifully adorned. It is  
well furnished and left in charge of a  
Japanese, who, however, could not be  
found anywhere. We climbed in at a  
window, made a fire in the range and  
prepared our supper, while the guide  
took care of the horses. The house had  
a deserted appearance. Evidence of  
child occupancy could be seen in the  
dolls and toys and children's books of  
little tots, but this was winter, and the  
little ones were no doubt in their home  
down by the ever restless sea.

After supper we went to bed and slept  
until midnight, when we awoke, and  
after a lunch, saddled our horses and  
proceeded on our midnight journey to  
the House of the Sun.

Onward and upward, step by step,  
foot by foot, our sleepy horses stumbled  
through the darkness. From Olinda to  
the top of the mountain governs told that  
the rise was one foot to every six, and I  
believe that the statement is correct.  
But few words were spoken. If we were  
inclined to yawn or doze in our saddles,  
our horses stumbling on some round  
stone awoke us. Hour after hour we  
pressed on; sometimes over a bleak  
mountain ridge, sometimes through a  
forest of dead trees, blasted by the cold  
mountain winds.

Before starting, Mr. Colville had fur-<







## THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, and the World, and the Colonies, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Mrs. Hurd, mother of Lady Van Horne, is dead.

Sir William Van Horne has gone to the Bahamas for his health.

A horsemanship exhibition will probably be held in Hamilton.

Kingston will give the Queen's Own an invitation to visit that city on the Queen's Birthday.

Sir Herbert Tupper has entered the Halifax law firm of Borden, Ritchie, Parker & Chisholm.

The bill to provide for the marking of cheese was introduced in Parliament on Friday.

Judge Woods sentenced William Clark at Chatham to five years in the penitentiary for stealing grain.

Mr. Jameson, who lived in the house of a resolution authorizing a loan of \$300,000 to put the defenses of the country in shape.

The Dominion Supreme Court, in the case of Neelon v. Toronto, maintained the right of the architect of the Toronto municipal buildings to dismiss the contractor.

The Government has obtained judgment against the General Electric Co. for \$125,000 paid him by contractors as bribes while he was Superintendent of the Prince Edward Island.

Ald. Marshall of London has returned from England and the deadlock in the Council, which has existed since the meeting of the year was broken. The committee were elected.

The cathode photo of Madame Alphonse, which was taken by the late Capt. Cochrane, shows that the "X" rays will penetrate diamonds. This may afford a certain method of testing diamonds.

Prof. Robertson gave important information before the House Committee on Agriculture regarding the export of food products to Britain. He says he is more profitable to export than live cattle.

The city of Hamilton will seek legislation at the present session of the Ontario Legislature to repeal the clause in the charter of the Hamilton Gas and Water Company granting a franchise in perpetuity.

Mr. William Jarman, a retired merchant, died in London, Ont., after undergoing an operation in the hospital.

Mr. John W. L. Smith, who was born in London with a British regiment fifty years ago.

The City of Brantford has brought an action against the Grand Trunk Railway to restrain them from moving the car shops to London, and to recover the \$8,000 granted to the railway by the city.

Mr. F. H. McGuigan has been appointed general superintendent of all the Grand Trunk Railway lines at Detroit rivers, with headquarters at Montreal, while Mr. John W. L. Smith is to be the general freight agent for the same division.

G. B. H. Morin, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for the murder of a man named Roy, and afterwards has a sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, has been set free by Lord Aberdeen's order.

Information has been received in Ottawa that the body of a Frenchman who was killed in the United States, which was some time ago forwarded to Sir Julian Pauncefote by the Colonial Secretary in London, has been sent to the United States Government.

The public accounts of the Province of Ontario have been brought down to the 31st of March. They show a total of \$3,788,595.45, as against \$3,842,505.28 last year, and an increase in the total of \$53,913.83, or 1.4 per cent, as against \$3,834,621.69 last year.

Mr. W. Alex. Caldwell, one of the best known Canadian agriculturists in the Province of Quebec, has been elected to the firm of Caldwell, Leitch and Wilks, auditors of the accounts of the Bank of Montreal, has left that city for parts unknown, with a shortage estimated at \$8000.

Principal Grant, of Queen's University, Kingston, in a debate on the single tax theory, at a meeting of the Queen's University Association, held on March 1st, gave it as his conviction, based on years of study, that single tax was a failure, and that it was a matter of fact, and a false philosophy of life.

Mr. James Scott, one of Toronto's leading business men, has been committed to the penitentiary for a term of one year for the murder of a man named John W. L. Smith, who was killed in the city of Toronto, on March 1st, by a shot from a revolver.

The second son of the Duke of York, Prince George, who was born on March 1st, was baptised in the chapel at Sandringham on Monday. The infant was named Alfred Frederick George Arthur.

Mr. Andrew Boyd of the late firm of Boyd, Gillies & Co. has been arrested on a charge of forgery and is being held in custody at the police station.

The British Admiralty has ordered that the new fast steamer *Gladstone* be fitted with a special kind of fuel.

The first experiment of the kind in the British navy.

The Queen returned to Windsor from the Isle of Wight on Thursday. Previous to her departure from the island she had been to the island of Wight, where she had seen the remains of Prince Henry of Battenberg.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated in the most brilliant manner in the city of London, notwithstanding the troublous times.

It is a fact that the Premier is a horrible bad man, and suffers greatly from sea-sickness.

Admiral McClintock, who between 1848 and 1857, was in command of four Arctic expeditions, has died at his home in London.

The French President makes the rule of retiring early to rest. This habit is well known to his guests, and he is usually in bed at ten o'clock. Seven or half-past seven is his favorite dinner hour.

The grounding of the German steamer at Ismailia, for several days, caused the blocking of the traffic of the Suez Canal to all the ports of the world.

The steamer *Harlech*, with 300 of the South Africa raiders, arrived at Plymouth on Friday night at midnight.

The transport *Victoria* arrived with Dr. Jameson and the officers. No communication was allowed with the last named steamer.

While the feeling in English political circles is generally in favor of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, it is pointed out that no official suggestion in that direction has yet been made by the Government of the United States.

Mr. George Gutzon, the Under-Secretary to the British Foreign Office, stated on Friday that the Government is not agreed with France to renew the Convention of 1880 regarding the lobster fishery, and that no negotiations were in progress, looking to taking up a fresh start in general.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, while in New York on his way to Lakewood, N.J., for rest, was generally in favor of the European situation. He believed that the boundary questions should be settled by arbitration, and he hoped that the Venezuela dispute would be settled in the same manner. He regarded the American attitude as a bad one, and that it might lead to a war.

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There is a water famine in Buffalo, and there is practically no water for household purposes.

Mr. Nye, the humorist, known under the name of Bill Nye, died on Friday. He was forty-six years of age.

Eight persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the residence of Mr. Jameson at Baltimore.

A large meeting was held in Philadelphia on Saturday, which declared itself in favor of international arbitration.

Mr. Valentine Keane, of South Kensington, N.Y., has abstained from food for thirty-four days, and she will endeavor to break the fast.

It is expected that the engagement will shortly be announced of Mr. Wm. W. Aldrich, Astor to Lady Randolph Churchill.

President Cleveland has signed the Act extending until 1898 the time for the completion of the railway bridge across the Niagara river, in St. Lawrence County, N.Y.

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It is feared that the revolt will have a bad effect on other native allies.

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## YOUNG FOLKS.

So Sad!

A very wise and aged owl  
Dwelt in a hole in a hollow tree.  
As wise and aged owl  
Or so it seems to me.

By day this wise and aged owl  
Slept, as all wise owls should;  
By night he sat upon his perch,  
Or hunted in the wood.

She taught the owlets how to cry  
"Tuwit tuwit tuwhoo!"  
She showed them how to search for  
As well-bred owls should do.

But O, alas! for this wise owl;  
So sorrowful her fate!  
One night she went to hunt for mice,  
And ingored out so late.

That ere she reached her hollow tree  
The sun had gained such way,  
That, needing dusk to find her way,  
She could not pass her flight.

And as she sat with blinking eyes,  
As blind as bats in the night,  
A small owl came with stealthy tread,  
And caught her in his hat.

And now that wise and aged owl  
Lies in a hole in a hollow tree,  
Stands, stuffed, upon a mantel shelf,  
And no more cries, "Tuwhoo!"

Queer Puzzles.

Here are some curious disturbances  
Of the logic of numbers and dimensions  
—usual, but only rarely so—  
We know of—and what the explanation  
may be we leave to wiser heads than ours:

Take a strip of paper or cardboard  
thirteen inches long and five wide, and  
giving a surface of sixty-five square  
inches. Now cut this strip diagonally, as true  
as you can, giving two pieces in the  
shape of a triangle. Now measure each  
piece five inches from the larger end  
of each strip, and in two pieces, take  
these strips and put them into the shape  
of an exact square, and it will appear  
to be just eight inches each way, or  
sixty-four square inches—a loss of one  
square inch of superficial measurement  
with no diminution of surface.

The question is, what becomes of that  
inch?

Here is another, still more puzzling  
to the muddy apprehension of the  
news-monger:

Peradventure, leaving seventeen  
camels to be divided among his three  
sons in the following proportions: The  
eldest to have half the second, and the  
youngest a ninth. Of these  
camels cannot be divided into fractions so  
small as these, the father submitted  
their difficulty to Mohammed Ali. "I'll  
lend you another camel to make eight  
and seven divided by seven equals one.  
The consequence was each brother got  
from one-eighth to one-half of a camel  
more than his share, and the father  
received his camel back again, the oldest  
brother getting nine camels, the second  
six and the third two.

An odd number of pieces of paper  
into a flat ring. Cut the whole piece  
into six equal pieces, each way, or  
into six halves by a single cut. Set one  
piece over the other, so that one glance  
will show the difference. One will appear  
smaller and shorter than the other—  
so much so that without the correct  
measure, one would swear to the difference. But change  
position and the effect is the same.  
The longer one becomes the smaller.

A Pig for the Parlor.

Does your mamma let you take the  
cute little piggies in the parlor? No!  
Well, we will tell you how to make  
some that are so cute and funny nobody  
will object to them.

Get a lemon with a nice long stem  
or peak at one end. Cut a notch in  
this stem end a little below the  
middle for the pig's mouth, leaving the  
widest part above the notch for a nose.  
You can put a little red wax in the  
red ink. Then lay Piggie flat on his back  
and thrust four matches or toothpicks  
or other little sharp sticks of wood into  
his body at four points where you think  
his legs ought to be. The front ones  
lashed up near the neck, the hind ones  
thick ones, and all should be thrust  
well into the lemon and be at an angle  
of about 45 degrees.

Pigs like to sit down sometimes, especially  
after eating, so you might  
like to make some for the parlor. All you  
have to do is to push the hind legs in  
a little farther, so the rear end of the  
lashed up near the neck, the hind ones  
thick ones, and all should be thrust  
well into the lemon and be at an angle  
of about 45 degrees.

Next get some pins that have little  
black shiny round heads. Mamma  
may have some in her cushion  
in her room. If she doesn't use them,  
you remember to ask mamma or grand-  
ma for them. Push them into the lemon  
there for a visit. Then you put two  
thin in above the nose and Piggie  
will look like a pig. So you see, you  
can have a pig in the parlor, and  
pieces of thin wood, stain them with  
brown ink, and push them into the  
lemon over the eyes so they will "look"  
like eyes.

The little piece of grayish-brown  
twine to a pin and drive it in head and  
all at a point directly opposite the  
head of the pin.

When you paint his mouth you  
might also make two little dots of pink  
or red above for nostrils.

You had better keep Piggie in a little  
pen or cage box, so you can keep him  
in a cage box and let him out when  
you wish to see him and let him out  
when you wish to see him.

Put a tail for a tail. Twist the string so  
the tail will curl around naturally and  
cut it off so as to leave about an inch  
of tail.

Could This Elephant Read?

"Speakin' about animals, to my ex-  
pression, I never recollect to have seen  
of the whole caboodle," said the ex-cam-  
eraman, "I remember clear in '36,  
when I was a boy, that I saw an elephant  
showed one day he could read."

"Oh, come off, off, neither. An' I'll  
prove it to you in about two minutes.  
Well, as I was sayin', the old fellow  
was a regular old fellow, and he was  
tired, and 'fore we could get 'em ap-  
peared he got his trunk partly raised  
up, and he looked at the sign, and he  
over, 'Emper' he breaks loose and starts  
down the street on a dead run. 'He's  
a regular old fellow, and he was tired,  
and 'fore we could get 'em appeared he  
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THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896.

The scheme for the reduction of the number of County Councilors, introduced into the Legislature by Hon. Mr. Hardy, is one that is not likely to be popular. It is left optional for counties having not more than 40,000 population. For such counties the number of representatives is fixed at nine; for counties of more than 40,000, eleven; and for counties of more than 60,000, thirteen. It is believed, however, that not many counties will avail themselves of the option which the bill affords.

Mr. Hardy's plan is substantially the election of county councilors by the electors of the county, and the removal of the power of removal of councilors from the hands of the President of the United States, who are themselves elected by popular vote. This scheme is not likely to be popular. It would be much better to go at once to the people for a choice. This could be easily done by letting the electors vote all over the county for candidates, previously nominated, and the voting could be done at the same time as the voting for municipal councilors. All that would be necessary in the way of machinery would be a ballot paper with the names of candidates nominated, and instead of giving each voter as many votes as there are members to be elected, each should be allowed only one vote. This would be simple, and would be more effective in getting at the real wish of the people in the matter. A council so chosen would be much more of a unit, and the county would be free from local squabbles and distractions than at present.

## Ontario for Ontarians.

We have just received an attractive little pamphlet from Hon. John Dryden, the Ontario Minister of Agriculture, entitled "The Pioneer Farm and the Wabigoon Country, Rainy River District." The attention of the Department having recently been called to this hitherto unsettled region, Mr. Dryden determined to establish there what he termed a "pioneer farm" to demonstrate in a practical manner the country's agricultural capabilities. The experiment so far has been very successful, and this pamphlet giving general information regarding the section, which is now open for settlement, is the result. It is illustrated and contains a map of the district.

This information will be very opportune in view of the increasing demand at the present time for cheap land, especially on the part of young men of small capital, the sons of farmers, who desire to secure farms and homes of their own. Such should by all means investigate the Wabigoon country and other unsettled portions of Ontario before turning their attention elsewhere. Ontario still has vast resources at her command—a heritage inherited for her own people—and presents advantages unsurpassed by any province or by any foreign state. Those desirous of securing a copy of the pamphlet should address a card to the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

## From Australia.

## Terrible Hurricanes and Great Suffering from Heat.

Latest advices from Australia bring information of a terrible storm which has devastated the coast of Queensland. There were furious hurricanes and a fearful downpour of rain, which flooded the entire district. More than 100 lives were lost, it is reported. Whole villages were destroyed. Thousands of houses were wrecked. And with the other property destroyed on shore, the damage is estimated at half a million pounds sterling. The value of the vessels wrecked cannot be estimated. Townsville, a small city on the north-east coast of Queensland, seemed to be the centre of the storm, and not a house in the town or a vessel in the harbor escaped. Ross Island, a short distance away, was flooded, and many lives were lost in attempts to reach the mainland in small boats. The damage wrought by the hurricane in Townsville harbor alone is assessed at \$25,000,000. The destruction of the damage to the water front property. The storm began Jan. 25 and did not abate its fury until the following Tuesday. In Townsville the hurricane had most devastating effects, roofs blown off and tossed about in the sheets of paper, while two men were blown off their feet and into the sea. The rain was tremendous, and numerous persons were entirely submerged. In a small boat Monday 20 inches of rain fell, and the crews of several vessels were to the effect that betraitor and awful death was being wrought along the Australian coast. In a great many places the crops are being ruined. The shade is the place, and the thermometer is at 100 degrees. The heat is terrible.

Sheep and cattle are dying in droves for want of fodder and water. In Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria the heat has never been so excessive. Men, women, children and horses drop down in the street and die before assistance can reach them. To add to the distress, scarlet fever and other epidemics prevail in many localities.

## Deer Becoming Extinct in Ontario.

Hon. J. M. Gibson brought down the report of the Ontario Game and Fish Commissioners for 1895 in the Local Legislature on Friday. The Commissioners report that although the open season for deer was shortened last year by ten days, greater numbers than ever were killed during the late open season. It is estimated that in Muskoka and the neighboring districts fully 3,000 deer were killed during the fifteen days' open season. The chief factor in this unreasonable slaughter is the use of hounds, which to the number of about 800 were let loose upon the deer this season. The Commissioners severely condemn the use of dogs, and expressed themselves as confident that if greater restrictions are not imposed the deer in a short time will become extinct.

## Big Springs.

Mr. J. S. Tice, of Bell View, is quite ill with grippe, or something of the kind, and confined to bed. Miss Pearl Ferguson is also ill with the measles. Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Bain, of Cont. Ont. J. Jackson, are both quite ill. Mr. David Thompson's sale on Friday last was a success, notwithstanding the hard times, and good prices were realized, which, goes to show that good breeding and good feeding pays.

## Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.  
Mr. C. W. La Roy and family left here on Tuesday morning last for their new home at Coldwater.  
Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mrs. W. S. Clarke and Mrs. Jas. Juby are on the sick list.  
Mrs. H. Juby and Miss Martha Cook, who have been very sick, are slowly recovering.  
Mrs. E. Bennett has returned home from visiting her daughter, Mrs. White, of Kingston.  
Miss Georgina Juby is visiting her aunt, Miss Maggie Juby.  
Mrs. and Mr. W. H. Cook, of Carmel, spent Sunday at Mr. Jas. Juby's.  
Quite a number of our young people attended an oyster supper at Mr. W. Tuff's at Hallowsay.

The March number of the Delineator is called the Great Spring Number, and is especially interesting because of the early forecast it contains of Spring and Summer styles and fashions for Ladies, Misses and Children. The first of a series of articles on current events of interest to women by Mrs. Frederic Churchill, entitled "The March Number," is a writer, while Tillie Rose Little tells a bright and lively description of some new and pretty fashions. "The March Number" is a writer, while Tillie Rose Little tells a bright and lively description of some new and pretty fashions. "The March Number" is a writer, while Tillie Rose Little tells a bright and lively description of some new and pretty fashions.

Usters For Eight Dollars.  
The Oak Hall, Belleville, have usters as low as \$1 and it is dandy for the money. We have them for \$6 and \$7. But we are selling a coat right now for \$8 that knocks the spots off any \$10 coat you ever saw. Now we don't want you to believe us unless you want to. Go in every store in the town that sell usters and if you are perfectly satisfied that what we say is true then you can buy. Does this kind of talk sound pretty near right?

The population of Port Hope has fallen below five thousand.

Smith's Falls Methodists placed \$1200 on the collection plates last Sunday, toward their church debt.

The New England States and a portion of New York State suffered severely from floods on Saturday and Sunday last, and a great amount of damage is reported.

The New Brunswick Legislature passed a bill providing for the appointment of a school board in every School Board in the province, one by the Governor in Council and the other by the city or town concerned.

The Province of Ontario will not likely be able to do the extermination of the millions left by Mr. Massey, through the operations of the succession duties act, passed to cover the leaveings of wealthy citizens. The property, on which Mr. Massey bequeathed so large an amount to charitable, religious and educational institutions was owned in Ontario, and the succession duties act does not apply to property left for this purpose. The money left to Mr. Massey's family is situated in other Canadian provinces, and the United States. These properties are free from any succession duties.

SHILOH'S CURE, the great Cough and Croup Cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five only 25c. Children love it. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

CATARH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES. One puff of the breath blowing through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages, and the relief is complete. It is entirely safe, and is a full cure, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 50 cents. At H. Parker's.

We are Selling Pea-Jackets.  
If you had seen the tons of pea-jackets coming into Oak Hall, Belleville, a few days ago, you would have thought we were crazy. Some of the salesmen looked as each other and smiled, and the buyers said nothing. In December it looked bad for pea-jackets this year, but they moved fast in January and are going faster now than any other time this year. They are a comfortable, cheap overcoat at \$4 and \$5.

# ABSTRACT STATEMENT —OF— RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE —OF THE— TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON, FOR THE YEAR 1895, —ALSO— STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
Bal. from 1894.....\$ 124.00	County Rates.....\$5478.20
Taxes of 1893.....461.36	Schools.....6987.38
Interest on Taxes of 1893.....20.00	Road Work.....535.49
Taxes of 1894.....6211.05	Paupers.....289.13
Interest on Taxes of 1894.....90.00	Officers' Salaries.....617.50
Taxes of 1895.....5989.54	Miscellaneous.....300.14
Non-Res. Collections.....290.65	
License.....119.07	
Legislative School Grant.....400.00	
County Grant on Roads.....337.50	
Fines.....20.00	
Fence Viewers Fees.....3.00	
Bal due Treasurer.....135.67	
	\$14,207.84

To the Reeve, Deputy Reeves and Councilors of the Township of Rawdon, GENTLEMEN.—We your Auditors hereby certify that we have carefully examined the books and accounts of the said Township, for the year ending December 31st, 1895, and beg leave to report as follows, viz:—

1st, Roll of 1893.—Cash paid J. A. Heath, Treasurer, \$461.36 on said roll, being balance in full per last Audit.

2nd, Roll of 1894.—We find that the balance on the Collector's Roll of 1894 has been accounted for as follows, viz:—

To Cash paid J. A. Heath, Treasurer.....\$6211.05
deducted from by order of Council.....104.02
returned as uncollectable.....35.20

Bal in full as per last Audit.....\$6350.27

3rd, Roll of 1895.—We have carefully examined the Collector's Roll of 1895 and report thereon as follows, viz:—

Total amount on roll from all sources.....\$13010.96
Collected up to Dec. 31st.....5989.54

Balance to be accounted for on roll of '95.....\$ 7021.42

4th, Treasurer's Books.—Your Treasurer in presenting his books and accounts furnished us with every facility for making a thorough Audit of the same.

(a) We find a balance of two dollars and sixteen cents (\$2.16) due S.S. No. 16 from the Municipality.

(b) We also find a balance of thirty three cents due S.S. No. 17, also from the Municipality.

(c) In all other respects said books and accounts are in accordance with vouchers produced, and show a balance due the Treasurer of one hundred and thirty five dollars and sixty seven cents, (\$135.67).

5th, We regret that no action appears to have been taken in order to adjust the matter referred to in clause No. 6 of the Auditor's Report of 1894, which claims that the Treasury of the Township of Rawdon is deficient to the extent of ten dollars and thirty cents, (\$10.30).

For the information of parties interested we beg leave to present the following facts. Date 1892:—

Valuation of S.S. Union Marmora No. 7, \$9,100, levy .003.....\$27.30
Proportion of Township Special Grant.....30.00

Amount on Pay Sheet for said S. Section.....\$37.30

Amount paid said S. Section by Treasurer was \$67.60, hence error to be adjusted, \$10.30.

6th, Statement of Assets and Liabilities:—

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Balance on Roll of 1895.....\$7021.42	Bal. due Township Treasurer.....\$ 135.67
Overpaid S.S. Union Marmora.....10.30	Bal. due County, ordinary rate.....\$3653.87
Non-Res. Collections Dec 31, as per statement of Co. Treasurer.....15.60	Bal. due County, special rate.....917.48
Uncollected and Non-Res. Taxes in Co. Treasurer's hands as per written statement of Co. Treasurer.....392.32	Borrowed on Notes.....1500.00
	Interest on said Notes.....90.00
	James Currie for Printing.....80.00
	Due S.S. No. 16.....2.16
	Due S.S. No. 17.....3.33
	Assets above Liabilities.....880.13
	\$7439.64

7th, Treasurer's Bonds.—Your Treasurer's Bonds are in the office of the Township Clerk.

These Bonds were given in 1881 and at that time represented securities to the amount of Sixteen Thousand Dollars (\$16,000) made up as follows, viz:—

John A. Heath, Treasurer.....\$8000.00
Wm. Heath.....4000.00
David Heath.....4000.00
Total.....\$16,000.00

8th, We also beg leave to intimate that in issuing orders for the payment of money, great care should be taken in order to make clear the purpose for which such expenditure is being made.

This suggestion is intended to apply especially to Expenditure on Roads, as we consider that a report of same would be much more complete, which designated the concession and part of concession or side road on which money has been expended.

The above report is hereby most respectfully submitted.

Rawdon, March 2nd, 1896.

CAPTAIN SWEENEY, U.S.A., San Diego, Cal. says: "Shilo's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH GARRISON, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chap. 10, Sec. 36, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Joseph Garrison, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died or about the 15th day of November, A.D. 1894, leaving a will, to send by affidavit, and the nature of security (if any) held by them, that after the said date mentioned, the said executor will proceed to divide the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and to pay the claims of the creditors of the said estate, on or before the 21st day of MARCH, A.D. 1896, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims and demands, proved by affidavit, and the nature of security (if any) held by them.  
And notice is further given, that after the said date mentioned, the said executor will proceed to divide the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and to pay the claims of the creditors of the said estate, on or before the 21st day of MARCH, A.D. 1896, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims and demands, proved by affidavit, and the nature of security (if any) held by them.  
All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified, to hand in the amount of their indebtedness, on or before the 21st day of MARCH, next, to the said executor or his said solicitor.  
Dated the 11th day of February, A.D. 1896.  
G. G. THERRIER, Solicitor for Executor.

## We Must Move

Our Stock of Heavy Winter Goods. Cash makes heavy cuts in prices to make room for New Spring Goods.

Now is the time to buy FELT BOOTS, HEAVY RUBBERS and MOCCASINS.

W. S. MARTIN &amp; CO.

## NEW GOODS!

## GEO. RITCHIE &amp; CO.

Mr. Ritchie has just returned from Europe, where he has made a selection of beautiful goods, in all departments, for the Spring.

These goods are being opened out daily as they arrive. We invite the public to see them.

The newest Styles and Fabrics, in reliable qualities and at the lowest prices they can be bought for anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.  
BELLEVILLE.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath and Smothering Spells. One dose convinces. Sold by R. Parker.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

## IMMENSE CARPET SALE.

Carpets at Cost.

Now is the time to secure a good Carpet at a low price. For the next 30 days we are going to sell our entire stock of Carpets at Cost.

Our object in doing this is to make room for one of the Largest Carpet Shipments ever received in Belleville—which we expect to arrive about the 25th February.

Headquarters for all classes of House Furnishing Goods.

GIBSON & LAIDLAW, Glasgow Warehouse, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

## Facts Worth Considering.

Practical experiments have proven that with

Hay worth 75c. per 100 lbs.,

Cottonseed Meal is worth \$2.30 per 100 lbs.,

Oilcake is worth \$1.90 per 100 lbs.,

Bran is worth \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

With the keen competition of to-day in all lines, if you are to make your business successful, it is necessary to adopt modern methods. For profitable feeding use Concentrated Foods.

We handle them in large quantities and are in a position to quote close prices in any quantity you want.

J. C. HANLEY & CO., GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS, BELLEVILLE - ONT.

## Stirling Tin Shop

H. & J. WARREN.

Cheese Vats, Milk Cans, FACTORY FURNISHINGS, TINWARE, STOVES, Shelf Hardware, Fence Wire, Nails, Shovels, SPADES, FORKS, HOES, Rakes, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Mixed Paint, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil and Machine Oil.

RAVETROUGHING, ROOFING, Steam Fitting and General Jobbing done on shortest notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. & J. WARREN.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

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For information and free Handbook write to RICH & CO., 311 Broadway, New York. Send postcard for prospectus. Send postcard for prospectus. Send postcard for prospectus.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No scientific man should be without it. Weekly \$2.00 per year. \$1.00 six months. Address, RICH & CO., Publishers, 311 Broadway, New York City.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

For one year, with Premium, \$1.00.



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he in the bill from the beginning  
the end. There is a most easy and  
rural provision to meet the inter-  
of these people whose consciences  
drive them of the opportunity of  
ing use of such schools in Manitoba  
they are now taxed to sustain. Un-

Mr. Moncrieff—I would like to ask the hon. gentleman if he thinks the Government should have disallowed the Separate School Act?

Mr. Laurier—Did the hon. gentleman see anyone else on his side ever take the view of the Liberal party on the

I have given you my views; I acknowledge that there rests in this Government the power to interfere, that there is in this Parliament the power to interfere; but that power should not be exercised until all the facts bearing upon it have been investigated, and all means of conciliation exhausted. Having these opinions, I move that the

school rights on exactly the same clause of the constitution as that under which the Catholics are now claiming redress. If the Quebec Legislature wished, they could force on Protestant schools text books, no matter how offensive, and also do away with their School Board and many other privileges. The only resource of

FOR SALE AT

ORE.

In the matter of good health temperature, injuries, who possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health, who are using the remedy, they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, bracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the root of the disease and is surely and really curing it.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. It is not being met as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men are making this medicine for the future. With the one result—they have found that its claim of producing five qualities cannot be gained.

The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centers, situated at the base of the brain. In fact, he had the best of the doctors and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same position. He recognised this principle long ago. "Everyone knows," he said, "that disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centers, and paralysis is sure to follow."

That is the first principle. The trouble

able with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the symptoms. It may be diseased, South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative power to the nerve centers, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve cures, healed, and of necessity the rest of the system follows. The outward evidence of degeneration is alleviated, agitation, nervousness, impure blood, liver complaint, and so on, all originate in a derangement of the nerves. Thousands have been cured of all these troubles, even when they were so desperate as to be considered incurable. The most enlightened of the South American Nervine headquarters in New York, has been disappointed at the very thing which he has been predicting. He has seen people marvel and wonder at the thing which he has been predicting. He has seen people marvel and wonder at the thing which he has been predicting.

FOR SALE AT

FOR SALE AT 1



# A REFORMED MAN.

THE STORY OF A LIGHT-HOUSE.

By GEORGE W. HARRINGTON.

During my wanderings in France, last summer, chance led me to a little fishing village at the mouth of the Seine. One day I hired a small boat and rowed to the light-house off the Point de la Coudre, to have a chat with the keeper.

At first I found my companion well-furnished. The boatman, who had taken me out, warned me I should find him so, but my feigned admiration for the cleanliness of his lamps, and the general appearance of his boat, generally managed to make a breach in the barrier of cold reserve he had thrown upon my arrival, and I found him a marvelously interesting old fellow.

Having established myself in the old man's favor, I managed to drag from him the one incident in the whole of his monstrous career which could be termed of any interest to a stranger. I give it, as nearly as my memory will permit, in his own language.

When I was a young man, in fact, a boy, he began, I chose the sea as a calling, confident that I would make a name for myself as a great traveler. But, as is the case with most young men who start with that idea in their heads, my very soon became disheartened at my life in the forecastle of a small trader coasting in this part of our country, and I found that a landsman's idea of a sailor's existence, and the genuine experience itself, were totally different things.

So, at the very first opportunity, I slipped ashore.

It was a beautiful night in July. We were drifting slowly before a cool south wind about a mile from the shore, when the skipper, who drank terribly, struck up his clarinet, and I, who had been headed in those days, and I knocked him down.

No one was near. The men on the watch were well in the fore part of the schooner, and slipping off my boots and reefer, I dropped overboard, and swam ashore.

They gave me some work to do in the village, and when a vacancy occurred for an under-keeper in this very light-house where you now sit, they gave me the berth.

The time I wondered why none of the men in the village were given the preference, I ceased to wonder, however, after I had occupied the position a week or so.

The existence seemed to me ideal, for all the energy had been knocked out of my system, and as each day dawned I did but to eat and read and sleep, occasionally cleaning up the lamps—considered myself to my latest state of mind.

My superior was an old Englishman, who had lived in the light-house for twenty years, visiting the land only at such times as the authorities desired him to travel to head-quarters to give his explanation regarding any wreck or any other thing for which he was indirectly responsible.

I provided myself with a dozen books—novels at first—several bottles of brandy, and a fine pipe, which I brought me out grew smaller and smaller as it returned to land, a feeling of satisfaction crept over me, and I felt that there was no more trouble or anxiety for a couple of months at least. I was, however, very soon brought, together with any letters that might have arrived for either of us, to most improbable state of affairs, as neither I nor my companion had any friends in the wide world who cared a fig for us.

When I climbed up the rough stone steps, and came into this room, Williams sat at the window, leaning back in his chair, and looking at the light. I noticed at the time it was the middle of the day, and the sun had stole over my face when I recognized that this man was of a pious turn of mind, which I did not like.

He rose as I entered, and greeted me, to my surprise, in my native tongue. He told me that he was a Frenchman, and he explained to me the working of the ponderous lantern, and instructed me in what I was to do.

"The work I seemed simple enough. During the morning I was to clean the reflectors, and fit the burner with oil; the afternoon would be free; at dusk I would light the lantern, and watch the flame in the morning when Williams would relieve me.

When the sun had set and the shadows gathered over the streets of waters for that night, I began my task of lighting up. Williams was very well pleased with my work, and when I had finished he drew out his Bible and told me that he was going to say prayers.

To this operation I at once offered objection. My religious spirit came to me, and I flatly refused to kneel or listen to anything he had to say. He did not try to compel me to join him, but calmly knelt down and went through his devotions himself, while I looked on, half-amused, and half-astonished.

My first night's watch was a melancholy affair. I felt frightfully lonely, and the strained relations between myself and the old Englishman made me feel that the next two months would not come up to my expectations of my under-keeper's existence.

I thought, first of all, that if I could only find myself in a more cheerful and sunny way, things might go smoothly. But I was young and ardent, and independent, and I went down below the light-house, and I found the noise I made, though slight, was enough to disturb the old man's light.

"Are you doing here?" he inquired, as I came in.

"I have come to fetch my things, and to say good-bye to you," I replied, feeling that I had disturbed him.

"I have a chair when I am here," he said, as I sat down.

"I am going to fetch my things," I said, as I stood up.

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I laughed at this old man's fears. He was absurdly cautious. What did a few minutes' absence from the lantern matter to him?

At that night he sat watching while I had my things, and I found him sitting to myself, went below and fell asleep.

The morning meal was taken in silence, and after I had filled the lantern and cleaned the reflectors, I went down to the rock on which the light-house stood—it was low tide—and fished for a while with a hook and line, and I found a small fish.

But I was miserable and lonely, and in spite of my attempt to convince myself I was doing a good time. Far away on the horizon I could detect the low-lying shore, where a hundred or so of fishermen were clustered together. Overhead the sky was clear and blue, and the waters around me were blue, and undulating in great lengthy rollers, which sped towards the land.

When the sun was about to set I gathered up my line and entered the light-house. Williams was reading, but as I had no book, I went to the lantern room, and I found a small fish.

As I sat, the wind began to rise, and I whistled mournfully through the lattice, which I had opened, and I found a small fish.

When the sun was about to set I gathered up my line and entered the light-house. Williams was reading, but as I had no book, I went to the lantern room, and I found a small fish.

A great dread of being alone seized me all at once, and I longed for a drink of something. Then I recollected my brandy, and I went to the cupboard, and I found a small fish.

I had put it when I first came, and I found a small fish.

"I had put it when I first came, and I found a small fish."

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"I had put it when I first came, and I found a small fish."

idea of my feelings, but I am afraid I have failed. At this most exciting moment, everything disappeared from my mind like a flash, and opening my eyes, I found old Williams standing by my bed, and a frown upon his calm, earnest face.

"You have been drinking again," he said, solemnly. "The brandy has done you no good, and you are not understanding what he meant until he told me that he had been shouting and talking delirious in my sleep, and that he had been compelled to wake me."

The rays of the rising sun that shot through the window through our little window bathed him in a flood of golden light, and, rising from my bed, I put my arms around him and kissed him. He did not smile. Ah, we Frenchmen are very fervent!

When the light-house boat came in the afternoon to take me off, Williams would not let me leave him. From that day I have been a reformed man, and for ten years we lived together by ourselves, here in this same old light-house.

When he died I thought I should have followed him, so terrible was my grief. But I am a young man, and I have never had an assistant since. All the work I do myself, but I am a young man, and I have never had an assistant since.

As I sat, the wind began to rise, and I whistled mournfully through the lattice, which I had opened, and I found a small fish.

When the sun was about to set I gathered up my line and entered the light-house. Williams was reading, but as I had no book, I went to the lantern room, and I found a small fish.

A great dread of being alone seized me all at once, and I longed for a drink of something. Then I recollected my brandy, and I went to the cupboard, and I found a small fish.

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# HEALTH.

Bunions.

Over every joint in the body there is placed a sac, the function of which is to be filled with fluid, and which acts as a kind of protection to the joint from blows and pressure. These sacs are called bursae.

The thickening of the particular bursa, which is situated over the great toe-joint, often from irritation, pressure or weakness, is commonly called a bunion, although that term is sometimes applied to any enlarged bursa on the foot.

The origin of bunions is generally from without—either from the pressure of a tight boot, or the continual chafing of a loose one, and from some peculiar form of occupation or gait, by which the joint is constantly pressed upon the ground.

The signs of a bunion are first of all tenderness and pain, which becomes more and more acute. Swelling, inflammation, even to the breaking out of an open sore, rapidly follow, and treatment is required, and the foot itself is somewhat involved, and becomes distorted and contracted.

When the chronic inflammation of the joint may lead, when interrupted, to fatal inflammation of the bone, or to some other serious result. Bunions are rarely altogether curable after the disease has gone on to considerable extent, although much may be done towards alleviation of the pain.

Only absolute cure for a bunion of long standing is excision of the joint. This is the most important thing in the treatment of a bunion, and the foot should be removed, as this is the chief exciting cause of the disease, and the foot should be removed, as this is the chief exciting cause of the disease.

When the bunion is discharging, stimulating ointments and dressings should be applied, and great care exercised to keep the foot clean and dry. The foot should be kept in a straight position, and the bunion should be kept in a straight position.

In some cases the deformity can be corrected by mechanical methods, such as strapping and the like. Sometimes a proper division of the contracted bursa will relieve the inflammation.

Nitrate of silver solution, which is purchasable at any drug store, will relieve the inflammation, and prevent irritation.

Wrynck.

True wrynck, so called, results from the contraction of a muscle which connects the side of the head, just behind the ear, with the top of the forehead. By the contraction of this muscle the face is of course tilted to one side.

The same deformity is sometimes present in hysterical persons, or it may be caused by a local inflammation of the neck, but such cases are not cases of true wrynck.

The best method to distinguish true wrynck from its spurious forms. There is local tenderness in disease of the spine, and the patient is usually conscious of the cause, and lastly, in true wrynck, it is always easy to feel the tense cord which connects the side of the head to its normal position.

The successful treatment of wrynck is by the use of a strong, elastic band, which is fastened to the side of the head, and the band is fastened to the side of the head, and the band is fastened to the side of the head.

In cases of hysterical wrynck we have a far more difficult, because a double, task—we must treat the hysteria itself, and the wrynck. As in all other cases of an hysterical nature, our patience and strength will be tried, and the patient will be tried, and the patient will be tried.

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# GREAT BRITAIN IN INDIA.

AN ARMY OF FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND.

Many European and Native Regulars and a Large Volunteer Force Available in the East.

India is generally regarded as the most precious possession of the British Crown, and also as the most vulnerable. Government policy in the East is influenced by considerations affecting the safety of India, and it is for the sake of India mainly that Great Britain keeps so large a fleet in the Mediterranean, and views with such jealousy any attempt on the part of Russia to occupy Constantinople. How then is India defended from an enemy who might desire to invade the country?

Before answering the question it is perhaps well to remember that there is only one civilized nation that under existing circumstances can invade India, and that is Russia. All other nations would have to send their armies to India by sea, and this is not a very easy matter, as Great Britain's fleet is a powerful barrier on that element, but Russian troops could reach India by land, provided they could overcome the natural difficulties which interpose between the Russian possessions and that country.

POSSIBILITIES OF ATTACK.

The size and character of the army in India is, therefore, determined by the consideration that only one European nation could attack it by land, and that this attack must come from the north, and that the Russian army must be met by the British army, and that the British army must be met by the British army.

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# Purified Blood

Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. It makes pure blood.

A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He could not get up, and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and a bottle of his medicine was sent me. I took it, and in a few days he was able to get up, and in a few more days he was well. He is now as well as ever. I am, Wm. Thompson, Pennington, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only True Blood Purifier. Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, etc.

A Long Journey on Stilts. About two years ago a Frenchman made a bet that he would walk from Paris to Berlin and back again on stilts, this stipulation being that he should not once, while on his journey, get down from his pedestal. He took his food and his sleep gleaning up against the wall of the houses, and the houses, and strange to tell, he won his bet.

THE PAIN LEFT QUICKLY. Rheumatism of Seven Years Standing Cured in a Few Days.

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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896.

Vol. XVII, No. 25.

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DENTIST.  
HONOR GRADUATE OF THE ONTARIO  
College of Dentistry.  
Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.  
Office—in Craig Block, opposite Foundry.  
Will visit Mamour every Thursday.

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GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
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the College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-  
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former residence, Stirling.

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CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HAR-  
RIS, Public and Licensed Auctioneers for  
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at 8 o'clock.  
O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

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C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.,  
THE GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO  
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, every Friday, until further  
notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

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Infirmary and Office,  
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Saturday entirely confined to office work.  
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JOHN MOORE,  
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in Southern Falls and Blue, also, Granite.  
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

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PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS TO  
Loan at very low rates and liberal terms  
on real estate security. Money advanced  
paying off old mortgages, building, im-  
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would do well to consult me at once. Call or  
address,  
F. M. BRICKMAN, Molra P.O.

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To Secure BARGAINS.  
Having made arrangements to raise  
the ceiling of our shop at an early date,  
we now offer the balance of our  
WINTER GOODS AT COST,  
for Cash only.

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presented to hand to our solicitor for col-  
lection. Pressing need for money compels  
us to do this.

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POINTED AGENT FOR SEVERAL FIRST CLASS FIRE  
AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES. Rates low  
and life insured. A call is respectfully solicited.  
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For this month we make to order Pants  
for \$3.50. When the busy season is on  
we can't do the like for less than \$5.00.  
So now is the time to leave your order.  
New stylish goods—no old stock.

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SYNDICATE STORE,  
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and Building Association.**

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The Equitable deals only with its members,  
and then only in the line of receiving pay-  
ments on stock, and loaning money on ap-  
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the association.

It is a perfect Savings Bank, the profits be-  
ing distributed among the depositors, who are  
the stockholders.

Its object is to enable and encourage syste-  
matic savings of fixed amounts by its mem-  
bers, and the funds are invested to ob-  
tain the most profitable returns, combined  
with absolute security.

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on application.

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GENERAL AGT. ONT. MUTUAL LIFE CO.,  
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**DEAR SIR,**  
I acknowledge with thanks the cheque from your  
Company for \$1,500.00, being the amount of my late husband's  
Insurance Policy.

I cannot refrain from expressing my appreciation of the  
speedy, yet simple and business-like manner in which the matter  
was adjusted, and trust your Company may meet with the suc-  
cess it deserves. Yours truly,

**LILLY H. MABEE.**

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Contains 100,000 words, many thousands  
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They are especially commended by the  
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and by educators and critics throughout  
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ters by John R. Musick.**

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tricts. How Coffee is  
Grown.**

Coffee is said to be the hope of the Ha-  
waiian islands, as it will bring emi-  
grants of a class greatly desired. Many  
of the sugar plantations are of no ad-  
vantage to the country save for the tax-  
payer. One of the largest sugar  
plantations in Hawaii is owned by non-  
residents. The manager and every  
white man on this plantation are citi-  
zens of California, and every laborer is  
a Chinese or a Japanese. The planta-  
tion has a large store which all the em-  
ployees patronize, so that, year by year,  
every dollar of the products of this plan-  
tation of twenty thousand acres is sent  
out of the country to the United States,  
to China, to Japan.

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**Hawaii, the "Pearl of the Pacific."**

**The Seventh of a Series of Let-  
ters by John R. Musick.**

(Copyright, 1896, by FUNK & WAGNALLS COM-  
PANY, NEW YORK.)

**The Two Great Coffee Growing Dis-  
tricts. How Coffee is  
Grown.**

Coffee is said to be the hope of the Ha-  
waiian islands, as it will bring emi-  
grants of a class greatly desired. Many  
of the sugar plantations are of no ad-  
vantage to the country save for the tax-  
payer. One of the largest sugar  
plantations in Hawaii is owned by non-  
residents. The manager and every  
white man on this plantation are citi-  
zens of California, and every laborer is  
a Chinese or a Japanese. The planta-  
tion has a large store which all the em-  
ployees patronize, so that, year by year,  
every dollar of the products of this plan-  
tation of twenty thousand acres is sent  
out of the country to the United States,  
to China, to Japan.

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Nice moments of intense  
About \$4. camera in a dark-  
pair of pants. a subsequent de-  
Hall, Bellevue. The marks repre-  
\$2.50. Probably the eyes. In a  
in and see what the eyes. In a  
made goods, made on the face  
statement. But we, altered in  
up the statement. In the sha-  
goods that will wear you. the sha-  
not cost you anything to add's feat-

An exchange between bumbling surgeons who set bones carelessly and unskillfully to be careful hereafter, as the Roentgen light shows up the setting of the bone, is the theme of the evidence in malpractice cases. The discovery of the light has used it for this purpose and has secured several photographs of the bones which show the setting in a clear case of malpractice against the surgeons who did the work. Happily the Roentgen light is as efficacious in preventing malpractice as it is in detecting it. Hereafter to avoid a possible suit for malpractice the physician must use the light immediately after reducing a fracture and before the patient is taken to the hospital for a prosthesis. At the Yale School exhaustive pathological experiments are being made with the rays, and the doctors prophesy that the light will be a wonderful aid in surgery hereafter.

Truth needs not champions, but followers.  
Sharp sayings are not always refined.  
Some consciences are better goads than guides.  
Sympathy and severity seldom go hand in hand.  
Keep your wound covered, and it may heal without a scar.  
"Specials" don't run on regular time; likewise genius.  
Not till the gloaming comes, can we see the stars.

KNOWLEDGE IN APHORISMS.

Idleness always envies industry.  
To see it rain is better than to be in it.  
Ugly women finely dressed are the uglier for it.  
Were it not for hope the heart would break.—Scotch.  
Wealth is not his who gets it, but his who enjoys it.  
What the fool does in the end, the wise man does in the beginning.—Spanish.

H. & J. WARREN.

For one year, with Premium, \$1.00







## Tired Feeling

**Tired Feeling**

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

**HOOD'S  
Sarsaparilla**

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

**Makes the  
Weak Strong**

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no pain

spells for many months and no last time so I am doubly repaid." THOMAS S. HILL  
261 Brussels St., St. John, New Brunswick

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only  
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla** cures habitual constipation, biliousness, indigestion, skin eruptions, and all diseases of the blood. Price, 25c per bottle.

Just the Other Way.

What are all those knots tied  
your handkerchief, Stimson?  
Oh, they represent various errands  
I have done for you, Stimson.  
And you made them on purpose  
remember?

**NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD.**

Rev. W. H. Withrow, D. D., now  
in Europe with a Canadian Fan-  
ciful of Many to Talk Favorably  
of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

There are few more noted travelers  
than the Rev. W. H. Withrow, D. D.,  
editor of the Canadian Methodist Mag-  
azine, and of other publications of this  
great Methodist church of this coun-  
try. He is a wide traveler, and enjoys  
opportunities that travel gives to him  
broadly of the merits of any article  
he has experienced. His own opinion  
that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is  
a most excellent remedy for cold in the  
head and various other troubles, is  
one short puff of the breath  
through the Blower, supplied with each bot-  
tle of the powder, and it is sufficient to  
diffuse the powder over the surface  
of the nasal passages. Painless and in-  
stantaneous, it cures the most acute  
and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay  
Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat,  
Diphtheria and Deafness. 60 cents  
Sample bottle and Blower sent for  
three of two three-cent stamps. S.  
Detchford, Chicago, Ill., Street, Cor. Co.  
Sold at Parker's Drug Store.

Disappointed guest—"I thought you  
said there was an extensive view from  
your hotel." Disappointed landlady—"I  
thought you said you were a guest."

[illegible]

ing a man squelchenly begin  
sing f

As a token of respect. They wanted  
to talk.

**TERRIBLE RHEUMATIC PAINS**

Lose Their Sway After Using South  
American Rheumatic Cure.

The pain and suffering caused by  
rheumatism is a terrible thing in lan-  
guage. The bent back, the crippled  
limbs, the intense neuralgic pains that  
are caused by this horrible ailment drive  
the victims to despair. The blessing  
comes to those who have learned to  
use the South American Rheumatic Cure  
is simply marvellous in its effects, cur-  
ing desperate cases in from one to three  
days. It is a certain cure, and it is  
certainly, but of the certain cure that  
the South American Rheumatic  
Cure there is no doubt.

Sold at Parker's Drug Store.

**Her Specialty.**

She claims to be an artist, though  
Art scarcely can define her.  
But her voice we know  
She is a calceinier.

**Dread Kidney Disease Quickly Re-  
moved.**

To even bunch the many words of praise from South American Kidney Cure would consume large newspapers space. But take at random a few. Adam Soper, Thru Falls, Ont.: "One bottle of South American Kidney Cure convinced me of its great worth." M. J. Muller, New York City: "I have procured one bottle of South American Kidney Cure, and taking it according to directions, I feel better than I did before." Locke, Sherbrooke, Ont.: "I spent over \$100 for treatment, but never received permanent relief until I began the use of South American Kidney Cure." Rev. James Murdock, St. John, N.B.: "I was afflicted with kidney trouble, and lost much weight from it, until one bottle of South American Kidney Cure."

Sold at Parker's Drug Store.















# THE DOLLAR'S PRESS

## CHAPTER XXIII (Continued)

Branscombe, who is standing beside her, here turns his head to look at her. His face is compressed, his face is very pale. Not an hour ago she had promised him his tenth dance. He had asked her for it in haste, even as he parted with her with another. Will she forget it?

"With pleasure," she says, softly, smilingly, her usual lovely smile upon her lips. She is apparently unconscious of any one except her old new friend, Kennedy, puts her name down upon his card.

At this Dorian makes one step forward, as though to protest against something—some iniquity done; but a sudden thought striking him, he draws back, and bringing his teeth upon his under lip with some force, turns abruptly away. When next he looks in her direction, he finds both George and her partner have disappeared.

The night wanes. Already the stars start to fall, and the moon drops by one, to slumber, perfect and serene. Diana, tired of her ceaseless watch, is pining, fading, dying imperceptibly, as though feeling herself soon to be conquered by the same moon.

"I think the next is our dance, Miss Broughton," George, who is laughing gaily with her, turns her face to his. Kennedy, who is standing before her, has addressed her in such a tone.

"Is it?" she says gently. "I had forgotten," and of course my card will tell alone.

"One often forgets," and one's card doesn't always tell," replies he, with a smile tintured with bitterness. She opens her eyes and stares at him blankly. There is some balm in Gilead, he tells himself, as he sees she is totally unaware of his meaning. Perhaps, after all, she did forget that tenth dance, and that is the purpose of his coming here for the man now before her, who is grinning at her in a supremely idiotic fashion. How he hates a fellow who simper straight through everything, and looks always as if he would and he were eternally at peace.

She flushes softly, a gentle, delicate flush, torn of distress, coldness from an ordinary friend striking like ice upon her heart. She looks at her card confusedly.

"Yes, the next is ours," she says, without raising her eyes; and then the hand begins again, and Dorian feels her hand upon his arm, and Kennedy looks disconsolately and disappears amid the crowd.

"Do you particularly want to dance this?" asks Dorian, with an effort.

"No, not much."

"Will you come out into the gardens instead? I want—I must speak to you."

"You may speak to me here, or in the garden, or anywhere," says George, rather frightened by the vehemence of his tone.

"She lets him lead her down the stone steps that lead to the shruberies outside, and from thence to the gardens. The night is still. The water in the light clear as day. All things seem calm and full of rest, that deepest rest of the heart, when the world is asleep. "Who is your new friend?" asks he, abruptly, when silence any longer has become impossible.

"Mr. Kennedy. He is not exactly a friend, I met him one night before my life, and he was very kind to me."

"One night," repeats Dorian, ignoring the fact that she is giving him the impression of a man who is not to be trusted. "One night," he says, "he was with me, and he was very kind to me."

# PRACTICAL FARMING.

## WINTER WRINKLES.

Teacher—"What was Joan of Arc made of?" Bright pupil—"Made of butter."

Willie—"I knew you were coming to school," said Willie. "Sister has been asleep all the afternoon."

"Do you believe in luck?" "I should say so; snow last night blew off my neighbor's walk and drifted in the full moon."

"Tav why do you call the custom house taxes a duty?" "Er—I guess it is because every body takes such great delight in dodging it."

Dr. Pills—"Who was the most successful of all the girls who were studying medicine with you?" Dr. Squills—"Miss Ketchum; she got married."

"You are the only doctor who advises me to stay at home. All the others say I ought to go to a winter resort, and suppose they have all the patients they want."

Lawyer (a few years hence)—"Make your mind up. I will either be a lawyer or a prisoner. Sure!" Lawyer—"I know it. Two of the members are man and wife."

Adventurer—"If you could see my heart, Bolina, you would know how fondly I love you. (producing camera.)" "I intend to see it. Hiram. Sit still, please."

"She," he whistled as he went for a view of thought. Of course it was a boy. You wouldn't find a girl whistling for her admirer. He said plainly to her, "You wouldn't whistle; she'd talk."

"I said," "What is the trouble between Alice and Kate?" "Why do you ask?" "Alice asked Kate to tell her just what she thought of her." "Maude—Yes!"

"Man wants but little here below." "So runs the good old song." "He doesn't want that long."

"Oh dear! I wish I could get some good biscuits like those I used to get from my mother." "And I wish I could get some good clothes like those I used to get from my mother."

Charles—"I really think that Miss Gray takes a good deal of interest in me." "Henry?" "But you should remember that she is a very poor girl, and security is apt to be pretty poor."

"Ah! that's a great strain!" exclaimed the tenor who was exercising his voice in his bedroom. "Great strain it is," replied his room-mate, "on those who have to listen to it."

"Why?" asked mamma. "Cause she was helping—her—mamma!"

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# YOUNG FOLKS.

## MAY'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

May stood by the window, pointing, and drumming on the pane.

"I think it's too bad," she said to mamma, who sat sewing.

"What's the matter, my little girl?" asked mamma, who sat sewing.

"For a time, while I finish this," answered mamma, who looked tired.

"But you said you always wanted me to study my Sunday School lesson before Sunday, and now I want to, and you won't let me, and I shall wonder why I do not come over. Don't all right, playing with her blocks. I should think you would want me to go and study, and I'd be so disappointed when I said I would come."

"Well, then, May, go," said mother quietly, and turned to her work without another word. May looked at her to see if she really meant it; for she could hardly believe she had made mamma see that she was right. And she was not quite sure she had when running by the window, she noticed mamma had dropped her work and had taken Do, who was fretting in her arms. But she ran down the street and gray hair by her white hair, as she went up the path. The door opened, and a bright-eyed little girl stood there smiling, clad in a long-sleeved apron, and she said plainly at the quarterly May held. "I am so sorry to disappoint you, but mamma asked me to stay at home. I thought you were Maria is away. Just look at my hands. I know you would be disappointed. I thought you would understand why I wanted to help mamma. You have such a dear one of your head, and I have to wait till next week. And mamma said she would help me to-night, and that will be pay enough. Come, in, won't you?"

"Oh dear! I wish I could get some good biscuits like those I used to get from my mother." "And I wish I could get some good clothes like those I used to get from my mother."

Charles—"I really think that Miss Gray takes a good deal of interest in me." "Henry?" "But you should remember that she is a very poor girl, and security is apt to be pretty poor."

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### A Great Canal Scheme.

A bill has been introduced into the United States Congress to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of North America, providing for the construction of a ship canal, not less than twenty-six feet in depth and three hundred in width, from the great lakes to the Atlantic. It asks for no government appropriation, aid or guarantee, and wants no money even for a survey. It simply seeks a Federal charter because the Company proposes to engage in interstate business and commerce, for a canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, and from Lake Ontario over the St. Lawrence river to Lake Champlain, and thence to tide water in the Hudson River. The company asking the charter has been at work for three years on the project, owns valuable franchises for a ship canal from Lake Erie to the ocean via Montreal, has spent over \$200,000 in surveys and preliminary work, and owns the patents on the great Dutton pneumatic locks, the first of which is now going in at Lockport, on the Erie canal, to take the place in one life of all the locks at that point. The object of the company is to make an ample ship route from the Great Lakes to New York city, and prevent a further diversion of trade from that port. The charter mentions no foreign connections or routes, and it is said, that the promoters have found that the route from Lake Ontario down the St. Lawrence river to the 45th parallel, and thence to Lake Champlain, all on American soil, is entirely feasible, and, using the pneumatic lock, can be constructed for about sixty per cent. of the estimates hitherto made for other plans of getting down to the Hudson River. The charter provides that for all its canals, locks and works there shall never be issued more than \$200,000,000 of bonds, preferred stock and debentures; that no more than five per cent. interest shall be paid thereon, but that tolls shall be steadily reduced so as to keep the dividends and payments within that sum; that the work shall commence within three and be completed within ten years and that its terms shall continue in force forever, unless the property shall be assumed by the government for the free use of the public.

Senator Hansborough said, "Although the persons seeking this charter have a broad and liberal charter for a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Atlantic, through Canada, granted by the Dominion Government, with privilege of using and enlarging the Welland Canal, which is very important, and that route is immensely cheaper than one on American soil to the seaboard, the company has decided, as I am informed, to do nothing in Canada until it should be demonstrated whether a similar charter could be secured from the Congress of the United States."

### Cronkite Heirs in Canada.

THE MILLIONS TALKED OF ARE NOT REALIZABLE.

For some days past many Canadian and United States papers have been telling of a great fortune left by a gin maker named Cronkite, in Holland, of twelve millions, put aside one hundred years ago, and to be divided after April 6, and naming heirs. Not a few are said to be resident in Prince Edward, Hastings and Lennox counties, and have engaged lawyers to press their claims. Our correspondent is able to say that money so invested is thrown away. Counselor William A. Beach, Syracuse, has prosecuted inquiries regarding the estate, and the result is a discrediting of the whole business, as evidenced by the following message from the United States Consul at Amsterdam, Mr. Edward Downes:—

### There is no 'Cronkite estate.' It is a myth.

Of late numerous letters have come to me from your city in reference to this matter, and I have used all in my power to remove the delusion under which so many labor. I am making every possible effort to find out if there is someone 'working' the game from this side of the water."

Enclosed with the Consul's letter is a pamphlet prepared to answer inquiries. It effectually explodes the claims. The 'old Dutch claims' are baseless; they are like castles in the air in Spain. The money expended to prosecute them in hopes of riches, is wasted. After full opportunity for substantiating claims formerly recognized, the Dutch Parliament in 1852 passed a statute of limitations by which all unclaimed inheritances were irrevocably escheated to the state, after a lapse of five years. This settles all questions.

### Booth Tucker and wife have been appointed to the command of the American Salvation Army.

Those Nice \$2 and \$2.50 Pants.

You perhaps noticed the Oak Hall advertisement in reference to pants at above prices. Well, we are rushing them out at a great rate. It seems to have struck the public a great good and the lot of men. You who shabby have no idea how a pair of \$2 and \$2.50 pants will improve your appearance and run you through until you feel able to buy a suit.

The Rathbun Co. of Deseronto was charged a few weeks ago with discharging a number of men from their employment because they belonged to the I. O. O. F. A. This the Rathbuns denied. Last Saturday's Witness contained a communication signed by ten residents of Deseronto, affirming the truth of the first statement, and giving a list of forty-five persons who had been discharged, solely on account of belonging to the Association, and whose families and are now dependent on outside help. As the Rathbuns own nearly the whole town of Deseronto they are said to love it over the people in the most arbitrary fashion, and every one must bow to their will, or suffer the consequences.

The officers of the Ontario hotelkeepers' association have decided to hold a convention at Ottawa on the 25th and 26th of March.

The Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal conference sitting at Philadelphia, has virtually sanctioned the admission of women as lay delegates.

Prof. Craig, horticulturist, states that the peach crop about Burlington and Grimsby is ruined on account of the late winter. The district about Niagara did not suffer so badly.

SHILOH'S CURE, the great Cough and Croup Cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five only 25c. Children love it. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

Perhaps it would be just as well for correspondents to know that the man or woman who sends false news to a newspaper is guilty of a criminal offense, and is liable to be punished with severity.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario East met at Norwood on Tuesday last. The Grand Sovereign of British North America, N. Clarke Wallace, came up from Ottawa and delivered a rousing address against Remedial legislation.

Mrs. Burnett, wife of the Liberal candidate in South Ontario, Leonard Burnett, of Greenbank, Township of Rosch, died very suddenly Wednesday night while returning home in a sleigh with her husband from the Hon. John Dryden's, her brother's place, near Brooklyn.

CAPTAIN SWEENEY, U.S.A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the best medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At R. Parker's.

### March Winds Do Blow.

and they blow cold. One of Oak Hall's nice warm peackjackets with a high collar would make a warm garment for you. It is late to buy a winter coat, yes, but it will come in good next fall. You wear a coat until it is worn out anyway. So what's the difference. Price \$4 and \$5.

### LANDS ACROSS THE SEA.

Some of the French railroads transport port wine in bulk in tank cars. The Sultan of Turkey has just been presented with a sumptuously equipped baggageless carriage.

There are 12,000,000 silk hats made annually in the United Kingdom, worth \$4,000,000 sterling.

In some parts of England people bind up the infant's right hand that it may have riches when grown.

The Manx people believe that it will dwarf or widen a baby if any one steps over it or walks over it.

Prince Pedro, of Cobourg, the grandson of the late Emperor Dom Pedro, of Brazil, is now hopelessly insane.

In France 1,500 miles of light railways have been already built, though many of the lines last year were worked at a loss. Miniature Indian corn grows in Brazil. Tears are about the size of a little finger, and the grains are as little as mustard seed.

A fat man in Paris, named M. Canon, perishes as sometimes about five times as much food as ordinary people. His weight is 560 pounds.

In Yorkshire, Eng., a newborn babe is placed in a maiden's arms before being touched by any one else, in order to insure good luck.

King Humbert of Italy has absolutely no sense of humor, it is said, and regards a joke as any kind as a gross breach of etiquette.

Lieuts. Churchill and Barnes of the British army have been decorated with the Red Cross for gallantry with the Spanish forces in Cuba.

In South America a book, a piece of money and a bottle of liquor are placed before the infant the day it is one year old, to ascertain its best in life.

J. McNeil Whistler took the seventh prize of \$500 at the recent international exhibition at Venice, the only prize awarded to an English artist.

Horner Spencer never accepts a college degree or any other honorary trademark from any society. He wants to stand wholly on his own merits.

An Austrian named Dr. Marnubick after a four years' stay at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, claims to have discovered a serum cure for erysipelas and puerperal fever.

Mrs. Keely, the venerable actress, whose 90th birthday was recently celebrated in London, sang the "Marmalade Song" in a performance of her opera, conducted by Weber himself in 1893.

King Otto, of Bavaria, who has never since his accession gone beyond the lofty walls of the castle of Furstentum, where he resides under the strictest surveillance, has just entered his 49th year.

King Leopold of Belgium, it is said, detests instrumental music of any kind. It seems to cause him real physical suffering. If anyone sits down at the piano in the presence of his Majesty swiftly vanishes.

## FOREIGNERS VOTE

### At Public School Trustees Elections.

The Question Debated in the Legislative Assembly Yesterday Mr. Harter's Resolution Respecting the Appointment of Assessors Commissioned by the Government to Visit the Schools.

Toronto, March 18.

Most of the afternoon and part of the evening session of the Local Legislation Committee was taken up with the question of the appointment of assessors to visit the schools. Mr. Harter's bill providing for the appointment of assessors to visit the schools was introduced. The bill provides that the assessors shall be appointed by the Board of Education, and shall be paid for their services. The bill was passed by a majority of 10 to 5.

An Act to amend the Registry Act.—Mr. Reid, Laramie—provides that assessors are to have the right to inspect with charge books in the Registry Office, and to require the assessors to be paid for their services.

An Act to amend the Jurors Act.—Mr. Reid, Laramie—provides that jurors are to be paid for their services, and that the jurors are to be paid for their services.

An Act respecting High and County Constables.—The Attorney-General, The Hon. J. A. Macdonald, introduced a bill to consolidate the law relating to constables and makes them liable to inspection and suspension by the Inspector of Constables.

In committee of the whole on Hon. Mr. Ross bill consolidating and amending the Public Schools Act. Mr. Ross's bill provides for the appointment of assessors to visit the schools.

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## BUSINESS TERMS.

Abatement—Amount taken off a bill of goods.

Account Current—A plain statement of running account.

Antedate—To date forward or before hand.

Bill of Entry—A bill of goods entered at a custom house, for goods or freight.

Bills of Exchange—An order for payment of money.

Bill of Lading—A receipt from a railroad, ship, etc., for goods or freight.

Bill of Sale—A contract under seal, for the sale of goods.

Bill of Light—A temporary form of entry at a custom house, permitting goods to be provisionally landed for examination.

Bills Payable—The name given by a merchant to notes made and issued.

Bills Receivable—Notes taken or given, except one's own.

Bank Credit—Permission given by a firm or person to draw money on account.

Bond—A note or deed given with pecuniary security.

Bonded Goods—Goods for which bonds are given for duties instead of money.

Bounty—A bonus or premium given to encourage trade.

Cash Credit—Privilege of drawing money at a bank, obtained by depositing suitable security.

Cocket—A custom house warrant to show goods have been entered.

Drivers 15 to 16 hands. Weight from 1000 to 1100 lbs. Age from 5 to 8 years. Apply at once to F. BUTLER, V.S., Marmora.

## Horses Wanted.

Drivers 15 to 16 hands. Weight from 1000 to 1100 lbs. Age from 5 to 8 years. Apply at once to F. BUTLER, V.S., Marmora.

## Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Henry J. Ryer, late of the Township of Henry in the County of Hastings, yeoman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all persons having claims against the estate of Henry J. Ryer, late of the Township of Henry, in the County of Hastings, yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the 11th day of February, A. D. 1896, having a will, to be made by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to John H. Stirling, P. O. Box 10, of the County of Hastings, on or before the 11th day of April next, to the Executor or his Solicitor.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Solicitor for Executor.

Dated the 12th day of March, A. D. 1896.

## A WOMAN'S BEAUTY.

"She's adorned [lovely] Ample that in husband's eye looks The truest mirror that an honest woman Can see her beauty in."

The poet is on right track but he doesn't realize how much more attractive serving Good GROCERIES will make a woman appear, even in her husband's eye. Any woman will look pretty who buys her Groceries of PARKER.

WINTER CAPS cheap now, Ladies', Men's and Boys'.

Dried Apples wanted at 4c. per pound.

Agent for the Quinte Laundry.

E. F. PARKER.

It's a hard task

For some people to write—even a postal; kind of got out of the notion of it.

Do not let these feelings interfere with business. If you want to paper this spring with the prettiest and most artistic papers you ever saw and at prices you want to pay, do not let your dread of correspondence get the better of you, but as soon as you read this, get a postal at once and write this upon it:—

Dear Sir,

Please send me samples of Wall Paper suitable for (mention rooms here) and not to exceed (mention prices here) per single roll. I saw your advertisement in (mention newspaper here).

Yours truly,

Address the Card to C. B. SCANTLEBURY, Belleville, Ont.

and mail it at once.

You should mention the rooms you want to paper and the prices you want to pay. Then watch for results by return mail.

## Keep Your Feet Dry.

### DIRECTIONS:

Buy your wet weather Boots at MARTIN & CO'S. Then apply "Lightning Grease," made only by us. Price 10 cents a box.

Highest market price paid for Eggs.

W. S. MARTIN & CO.

## NEW GOODS!

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

Mr. Ritchie has just returned from Europe, where he has made a selection of beautiful goods, in all departments, for the Spring.

These goods are being opened out daily as they arrive. We invite the public to see them.

The newest Styles and Fabrics, in reliable qualities and at the lowest prices they can be bought for anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

## GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

BELLEVILLE.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath and Smothering Spells. One dose convinces. Sold by R. Parker.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE, BELLEVILLE, 1896.

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

Dry Goods, Carpets.

Our new stock for this spring is made up entirely of goods that are trustworthy and serviceable, and our large assortment insures perfect satisfaction and an easy selection.

Come and see our NEW GOODS, and let us convince you that you will save money every time you trade with us.

GIBSON & LAIDLAW,

## NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

I am pleased to announce to the residents of Stirling and surrounding country that I have opened a Boot and Shoe Shop, on Front St., Stirling, next door west of Kerby's Hotel and opposite Lagrow's grocery. I am prepared to make all kinds of Boots and Shoes to order. Repairing promptly and neatly done. A share of your patronage is solicited.

S. J. DEMILL.

## R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common, every-day ills of humanity.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

TRADE MARK

For information and free booklets, apply to MUNN & CO., 100 Broadway, New York. Send 3¢ in stamps for a booklet. Every patent taken out by us is in full compliance with the public law for the free use of the public.

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South American Nerveine.  
The Great Health Restorer of the Century.  
Sickness Cannot Come With It.  
Has Cured the Worst Cases on Record.  
Cures at the Nerve Centres and Thus Cures Permanently.  
A Wonderful Specific in All Cases of indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness and General Debility.  
Is No Equal as a Spring Medicine.  
There is a great deal of uncertainty in the methods adopted to remove disease. Doctors are not free from this kind of thing to put up with a good deal of experimenting. The discoverer of South American Nerveine takes too serious notice to play pranks of this kind. He does not think that these human bodies of ours should be forever in the hands of the gods, for they are subject to disease, but, by scientific methods, he has learned that just as the water in a boiler has to be kept at a certain temperature, so the human body must be kept in running order, so with the individual, he remains in perfect health, and the nerve centres are kept healthful and strong.  
Nerveine is more efficacious than any other medicine. So simple remedy may be given to cause relief for the moment. Nerveine is an infallible remedy in all cases of nervous disease of all kinds, because it reaches the source of all stomach troubles—the nerve centres. Indigestion exists because the vital forces have become diseased and the nerves, serving as human nerve centres, from which come these forces, removes the causes of indigestion, and then builds up the health completely.  
How many systems are run down through nervousness. A stimulant may give ease, but it will not cure nervous troubles. Nerveine has cured more desperate cases of nervousness than any other medicine anywhere. And it does so for the same reason that it cures indigestion. The nerve centres are damaged, or they would be victims of nervousness. Nerveine rebuilds and strengthens the nerve centres, and hence it is marvellous power in diseases of this kind.  
In the spring of the year, the strongest suffer from general debility of the blood, through neglect, has become impoverished, and the whole system gets out of order. We speak of it as a spring medicine. Nerveine restores the exhausted vital forces that have let down the body, don't let it fall into a miserable condition. No one can take the full dose of Nerveine at this quickening of the system, but it is equally giving way to abundant health.  
The moral is plain, simple and readily understood. Do not trifle with nervous disease, then you will take a bad case of Nerveine, which will not trifle with you.











# JAS. MILNE & SON.

## BIG BARGAIN SALE!

25 per cent. off all Winter Goods.

### EXAMPLE.

\$10 Suit for \$7.50.  
60c. Undershirt for 48c.

More next week.  
We are taking Stock and marking down all Goods.

# JAS MILNE & SON.

## HARDWARE!

A FULL LINE OF WINTER MITTS.

BUCKSKIN MITTS, 50 and 75c. per pair.

AXES, 50 and 65c.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Rev. G. A. Anderson, pastor of the Anglican Church on the Mohawk Reserve at Deseronto, Ont., died Thursday last week.

Fire in the old Masonic Temple of Detroit destroyed the paraphernalia and three hundred uniforms, besides many emblems, etc.; loss placed at \$75,000.

Thirteen thousand Chicago tailors went out on strike last week for better terms. This comprises approximately the total strength of the union organizations.

The New Brunswick Government proposes to take charge of the liquor traffic. The retail licenses now are \$150. The new bill increases them to \$300; wholesale now \$200 will be \$250, and hotel licenses \$400 each. The licenses are to be issued by commission appointed by the Government, and there are to be inspectors for each place to enforce the law. The revenue is to be put into a general fund, and after all expenses are paid the surplus to be divided equally between the city or municipality and the Government.

Ballington Booth's new movement is to be called God's American Volunteers. A military constitution will be adopted after Salvation Army methods. A large flag, with a centre piece—a large blue and white cross—and with forty-five small stars, one for each state has been adopted. The flag motto is "The Lord My Banner." Booth-Tucker, Ballington Booth's successor, will reach New York about April 15. Commissioner Nichols sailed for England on Saturday.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make you feel clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys and back. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

### Black Sateen Shirts.

We probably have, at the Oak Hall, the largest assortment of black sateen shirts in Belleville. At 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. This gives you a full assortment of qualities in this very popular line of shirts. We start the sizes at 14 and run them to 17 in each line. We have 50 dozen of these shirts in stock right now. Guess you won't be sold out when you come after one.

## PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING ONTARIO

A General Banking Business transacted.  
4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.  
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.  
Money to let on Mortgages at low interest. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.  
In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail. 8:21 a.m. Mail. 8:20 a.m.  
Mixed. 8:55 p.m. Mixed. 10:50 a.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

The special service in the Methodist Church still continue, and are increasing in interest.

Wm. Haggerty, Sr., of Rawdon, has bought the Thomas Chard farm near Anson Post Office.

Look for Mrs. Spring ad. next week.

Philip Conley has purchased the residence adjoining that of John Brown on Front St., and is making decided improvements in its appearance.

Mrs. S. A. Tackaberry will open a Millinery Emporium in the Brown & McCutcheon block, Stirling, during Easter week.

The many friends of S. G. Faulkner, of Vancouver, B. C., will regret to learn that he has been seriously ill lately. We are pleased to learn that he is now convalescent.

We can supply you with hats at ward's.

On Sunday next, the 22nd, a memorial service will be held in St. Thomas' Church, Rawdon, at 2:30 p. m., in memory of the late W. B. Tanner, who recently died at Ivanhoe. Rev. S. Daw will officiate.

Watch for Mrs. S. A. Tackaberry's ad. next week.

The roads are reported to be in a bad condition from pitch holes, and it is almost impossible for teams to bring loads to town. As the snow is very deep, as soon as warm weather sets in it is expected they will be still worse.

Leave your order for your spring suit at ward's.

Mr. G. L. Scott informs us that he is pushing along his electric light scheme as rapidly as possible, and that as soon as the weather will permit the poles will be put up. There is every prospect that in a few months the village will be lighted up by electricity.

A good Cook Stove, nearly new; all so, a box stove, for sale cheap. For particulars apply at this office.

Anniversary Sermons will be preached in the Methodist Church, Wellman's Corners, on Sabbath, March 22nd, 1896, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. R. L. Edwards, of West Huntingdon. A free will offering will be taken up to meet necessary expenses.

Go to G. L. Scott if you want Bargains. He is selling off his entire stock at wholesale sale prices. Call and take a look through whether you want to buy or not.

Canadians who go to other countries always take the front rank. Myers Sine, formerly a successful cheesemaker of Rawdon, now of Clio, Mich., won a medal on cheese at the Dairyman's Association at Lansing. His friends in this vicinity will be pleased to hear of his success.

### Notice to Farmers.

I have a large stock of hay on hand for sale, in Stirling, opposite G. L. Scott's store, which he has sold at one to make room for more which will arrive in a few days. Prices given on application. Sale hours from 2 to 5 every afternoon.

OAKLEY VANDERVOORT.

Mr. A. W. Carscallen, M. P., with a deputation from Belleville, waited upon the Premier at Ottawa a few days since, asking government assistance towards the erection of a custom crusher at Madoc. The Premier promised to give the matter his careful consideration.

Geo. W. Walker, Dentist, Belleville, visits Stirling 1st and 2nd Tuesday in every month. Rooms at Stirling House.

In the suit of Tulloch vs. Campbell, which was tried at Belleville last week, judgement was rendered at McMahon Hall on Saturday by Judge McMahon. Judgement for plaintiff for \$75 for loss and occupation of elevator with costs appropriate to the amount recovered and with right to defendant to set off the excess of his High Court costs against plaintiff's judgement and costs. J. E. Halliwell for plaintiff.

Campbellford has some weather prophets who predict that the spring will be cold and backward, and somewhat dry,—only a small rainfall to come between this time and the middle of May.

It is reported that the Gilmour company will not bring any more logs from their far northern limits to Trenton or Campbellford, but will build a new mill on their new limits at a point where they will have excellent shipping facilities.

### Winter Dairying.

Winter dairying has proved to be of great benefit to the farmers of this section, as is shown by the success of the creamery at Wellman's Corners. This creamery was started as an experimental station by the Dominion Government in October, 1895, and run by the Department of Agriculture for three seasons. The farmers who patronized the creamery soon became impressed with the fact that it paid them to send their milk there during the winter, and some of those who had been most skeptical at first are now its warmest supporters. Last fall, the experimental stage of the industry being passed, a meeting was called to decide what would be done with the creamery—whether it would be better for the farmers to buy it or for one individual to take hold of it. The outcome of the meeting was that Mr. Jas. Whitton bought the plant and erected a neat building. He has been running since the first of November last, and the patrons, whose number about seventy of the best farmers of Rawdon and the neighbourhood of Sidney, are delighted with the results.

Mr. Whitton has built and equipped his creamery on the most approved methods for turning out a first-class article of butter, and that he has succeeded in producing a good article is evidenced from the fact that he is to-day 5,000 pounds behind his orders. Mr. Whitton's creamery is a model of compactness, neatness and cleanliness. The factory is supplied with an abundance of pure spring water, which is indispensable in the manufacture of butter.

The total amount of butter manufactured this season to the end of February was 22,000 lbs., for which was received \$4,416.59, an average of 20.06 cts. per lb. The average number of pounds of milk to pound of butter was 21.37. Money paid to patrons \$3,940.27.

### North Hastings Gold Mines.

The Belleville Sun of Saturday last says:—

Several rumors regarding the re-opening of the gold fields of North Hastings have been current of late, and now they are practically confirmed. The celebrated Gattling or Consolidated gold mine at Deloro has been sold to an English syndicate, who have a capital of \$600,000. The mines will be opened in the spring and the work pushed forward as rapidly as possible. It is also announced that over 200 men will be employed. Mr. Benfold, who is agent for the company, is at present in Deloro arranging for the opening of the works.

There are splendid buildings on the property, the finest mining buildings in this part of the country. The mines are located on the river and water power will be used.

The recent mining methods at Johannesburg, South Africa, have proved a great success, and it has been demonstrated by actual tests that the North Hastings gold ore is as rich as those of the great Transvaal fields.

Present day gold enthusiasts state that the difficulty in handling North Hastings gold years ago was that it could not be separated properly by any of the crushing processes then known. The up-to-date crushers (such as are used in Johannesburg) will now be used, and the very best results are anticipated.

The Gattling mine was named after a brother of the inventor of the famous Gattling gun. Mr. Gattling was a resident of this city for a number of years, his office being where the Sun's present composing room is. He died here and was buried in Washington, D. C., his death being caused by overwork in looking after his mining interests and other business in this city and country.

Mr. Barnes, who is handling the iron ore for the Hamilton smelting works, was in the city to-day and confirmed the news of the re-opening of gold mining at Deloro. Mr. Barnes left for Hamilton this afternoon on business.

In the Independent Forester for March we find the following notice of John Fulton, B. S. Speaker of the Northwest Legislative Assembly:—

"He was born at Stirling, Hastings County, Ontario, Oct. 9th, 1854. Like many others who have carried their citizenship to the United States, he has the inestimable advantage of passing the days of his early boyhood amid surroundings peculiarly adapted to the formation of sterling character and principle. His father being a prominent clergyman of the Methodist church, the Rev. Bro. Betts received a thorough English education, first in the public schools and subsequently at Albert College, Belleville. In 1882 he married at Princeton, Miss M. E. Boyle, daughter of Robert Boyle, county clerk of Prince Edward county. Very early in his history Bro. Betts visited the States and Canada, and there seeing the possibilities for young men endowed with the characteristics of energy and perseverance he settled at Prince Albert in the year 1879, engaging in business as a general trader and merchant. His business has grown with the home of his adoption and he now has large interests in the growing town of Prince Albert."

Mr. Betts is also a leading man among the Foresters of the Northwest.

Rev. Dr. Lambly, of Bloomfield, has been invited to preach a fourth year as pastor of the Methodist Church.

### Buy Your Overcoat Now.

There are a great many men who generally manage to have money about them, and who do not mind using their money to buy a coat. If you are not, you will find it difficult to get a good one. If you were offered 20% for your money, you would probably refuse such a large discount. But if you are offered this discount on overcoats at the Oak Hall, Belleville, and it need not 'bar on your conscience, it is a great advantage, and it is our own offer.

### Marmora.

From Our Own Correspondent.  
ENDING the season of the opening of the 10th of March, at the residence of Mr. Jas. C. Bailey, the marriage of his only daughter, Annie, to Mr. James Nickle, of Marmora township, took place. Rev. C. M. Harris, pastor of St. Paul's Church, performed the ceremony. A large number of friends and relatives were present. Miss Boyd and Miss May were the bridesmaids. Rev. Geo. Nickle was groomsmen. The bride and groom were recipients of a number of valuable presents. After the marriage ceremony was over the company partook of a bountiful repast, which was prepared in elegant style. After supper a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. We wish the young couple all the enjoyment this life can afford, and prosperity in their new sphere of life.

Mr. Willie Fletcher left for Manitowish last Tuesday. Willie likes it out there, and intends making his home on the prairie.

The Deloro mines are in a fair way to be opened out this spring. Mr. Benfield and — have full charge, and have bought up 5,000 acres of mineral property for their own use.

Mrs. Harriet Bell, who has been seriously ill, is improving fast.

Jones is mending fast, and we expect to see him out of these days.

The snow is 4 feet deep on the level in the woods, and weather 10 to 15 below zero.

It is said that there are cattle, horses and pigs in this vicinity that have perished for want of food.

The Belmont Bessmer Ore Co. are drawing to Central Ontario Railway 200 tons of iron ore to be shipped to Hamilton for smelting purposes. It is said this company will run the mine this season.

### Bethel and Sine News.

From Our Own Correspondent.  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Sills, of 4th line, Thurlow, formerly of Superior, Wis., are visiting acquaintances hereabouts, and accompanied by H. S. Sills, and German Sills with wife, spent a few days of last week with friends in Warwick.

Our powder and liniment Doc. is talking along just now.

Marmora gravel, half a mile south of his place, in good condition.

A number of our young people were shovelling along here last Tuesday. They lacked a boss.

The E. L. of C. E. entertained about one hundred and fifty of their friends in the church on Friday evening with refreshments and a lengthy program.

### Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. T. French, of Bancroft, are visiting Mr. Wm. French, of this place.

Mrs. J. Smith, of Campbellford, is visiting her sister Mrs. J. Juby.

Mrs. Geo. Clarke is still on the sick list.

The roads here have been, and are still, badly blocked in some places.

Mrs. Thos. Eggleston is very sick.

### County and District News.

The men in Sylvester Bros' factory at Lindsay are working overtime to keep up with orders from the Northwest for machinery.

The Trenton Electric Co. has obtained Supplemental Letters Patent in order to extend operations to Belleville and the township of Thurlow.

It is now stated that Lapointe, who shot a number of persons at Brockville last week, will likely recover, as also Chief Rose, one of his victims.

The Bancroft Times proposes that village as the site for the erection and operation of blast furnaces for the smelting, with charcoal, of the rich iron ores with which North Hastings abounds.

James Agnew, of Lindsay, was murdered on Tuesday evening at his stable by a large cow, and his younger brother, Robt., who happened to have been in the motive, and a sixteen year old boy has been arrested, charged with the crime.

Campbellford Herald says:—We learn that the enterprising fur traders who operate along the Trent River and its tributaries, are about to petition Parliament to enact a close season for the amphibious little jumpers that there may be a large increase and consequently afford them protection at a time when protection is needed.

News comes from Belmont Township of the sad death of Maggie Desbaine, aged 15. She, with her younger brother, Robt., went out to the bush to fell trees, on which the cattle might browse. One tree lodged, and the girl was killed. The body was found on releasing it, and so injured that she died the next day. Her little brother was very sensible. He succeeded in getting the stunned girl's head out from under the tree, turned her face upward and then ran for help.

### Credit Sales.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, at 12, in the 7th Court room, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Fred. Fletcher. Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25.—A Chattel Mortgage of \$1,000 of farm stock and implements on Lots 3, 1, Rawdon. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

### A Man Inside.

one of our kinsmen is always a dry man; he cannot help it. All the rain and sleet and snow that may be lying around the outside does not worry a man on the inside of a weather-proof makintosh a bit. A man inside is always dry, no matter what weather you cannot get wet if you wear one. Prices raised by dollar stages to \$10. At the Oak Hall, Belleville.

### Married.

ROBIN-MCKENRY.—On March 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. M. Harris, the marriage of Miss Annie McKenry, daughter of Thomas McKenry, of Rawdon, to Mr. Robin McKenry, of Rawdon, took place.

NICKLE-BAILLY.—On March 10th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. M. Harris, the marriage of Miss Annie Nickle, daughter of James C. Bailly, of Madoc, to Mr. Nickle, of Marmora, took place.

CAMPBELL-BROWN.—On March 17, at Christ Church, Belleville, by Rev. C. M. Harris, the marriage of Miss Annie Campbell, daughter of James C. Bailly, and Mr. Robert Brown, of Belleville.

## J. BOLDRICK & SON.

We are making big preparations to capture the READY MADE CLOTHING trade. We have received this week two large cases, and more to follow. We intend starting children's at \$1.50 per suit; and men's suits, well made, at \$5.00. Being practical clothing men, we expect this season to receive the lion's share in clothing, ordered work and ready-made. While we wish to particularly call your attention to made-up clothing, our closest attention will not be overlooked to keep up to the times in stylish spring suits, from \$10 up. Inspection is invited. No trouble to show goods.

## J. BOLDRICK & SON.

## DOWN THEY GO.

ALL WINTER GOODS

AT COST, FOR CASH,

at

BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

## 1896. SPRING. 1896.

### WALL PAPER

### WALL PAPER.

### WALL PAPER.

### CEILINGS, BORDERS, MOULDINGS

We are all ready for the Spring trade in Wall Paper, and invite every one to come and see our papers, whether they want to buy or not. We are able to show you hundreds of samples,—very carefully selected for our trade,—in dark papers, light papers, papers with plenty of color, and plain papers. In fact,

We have all the latest designs and colorings, in both cheap and high priced papers, and can furnish you papers that are strictly up to date.

Our stock is much larger than ever before, and we hope by being able to give you the latest and finest goods, at right prices to catch your trade. Our aim is to satisfy our customers, and then they will come again.

We bought our papers right, at close prices for cash,—and we have marked them very low.

You need not go outside of Stirling to see the very latest in Wall Papers,—and we know we can save you money. We have been in the Wall Paper business a long time, and think we know pretty near what we are talking about. Anyway, come and see our Papers. Ceilings and borders to match all Papers.

We keep everything for Spring housecleaning and decorating:

Pure Mixed Paints, Paint Oil,

Dry Colors, Paint Brushes,

White Lead, Whitewash BRUSHES

Alabastine, Kalsomine, Whiting.

WINDOW SHADES, PAPER BLINDS, Etc.

ROOM MOULDING.

No person buys cheaper than we do, and no one does or can sell cheaper.

## PARKER'S DRUG & BOOK STORE.

P. S.—We pay the highest price for Eggs, and accept them as cash for Wall Paper, etc.

If you cannot come to us, drop us a card and we will send you samples, or have our agent call on you.

### STIRLING MARKET.

Butter—15c to 17c per lb.  
Eggs, fresh—12c to 14c, per doz.  
Farmers' Lard—10c to 12c per lb.  
Potatoes—25c to 35c per bag.  
Apples, green, 30c, to 50c, per bag.  
Apples, dried—75c, to 90c, per bus.  
Beans—75c to \$1.00, per bus.  
Clover—25c to 30c per pair.  
Gee—50c to 60c per lb.  
Ducks—7c to 8c per lb.  
Hays—\$12.50 to \$15.00, per ton.  
Timothy seed—\$3.00 to \$3.25, per bus.  
Oats—25c to 30c per bus.  
Peas—50c to 60c per bus.  
Pigs (large) 55c, to 60c, per bushel.  
Rye—40c, to 45c, per bus.  
Buckwheat—35c, to 40c, per bus.  
Barley—35c, to 40c, per bus.  
Wheat—75c, to 80c, per bus.

### JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

THE

Stirling News-Argus

(published every Thursday morning at the

news of publication, North street, Stirling,

first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year,

(paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will

be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate

subjects the real name of the writer to be

handed the editor in every case. This rule

has no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week

When inserted in—

1 year. 50c. 3 mos.

Whole col. down to half col. 75c. 3c. 10c.

Half col. down to quarter col. 50c. 3c. 10c.

Quarter col. down to 2 lines. 25c. 3c. 10c.

If inserted more than three months the cent

extra on above rates. If less than one

month 5c. extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary

business of the commercial houses, and for

such they will not be held to include Auction

Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Pri

Advertisements of individual members of

firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two lines, \$10 per year; \$3 for six months;

\$2 for three months; \$1 for two months; \$1

for one month. One inch, \$5 per year. Pro

portional rates, limited to all lines. \$4 per

line. A column measures twenty-two inches

Advertisements may be changed at the option

of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 10c. per line

insertion, 30c. per line each subsequent inser

tion.

Advertisements without specific instruc

tions inserted till forbid, and charged accord

ingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free

JOB PRINTING of every description exe

cuted in neat and fashionable style, and

at very low rates.

Calder, the watch specialist.

Stirling, March 17th, 96.











and at her Highgate home she has an extraordinary collection of them. Goats, llamas, ponies, donkeys, nightingales, parrots, robins and a variety of others

Interesting Items About Our Own Country  
Great Britain, the United States, and  
All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and  
Assorted for Easy Reading.



THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

The Equal Rights party has again sprung into life—the Remedial Bill being the cause of its revival. They claim to have a large number of candidates in the field, with good prospects, and in the present temper of the people over the Manitoba School question we would not be surprised to see them gain a large support.

The Dominion Government has announced that Parliament must prorogue on April 24. The Government has also announced their determination to force the Coercion bill through Parliament before that time, while the Opposition, Mr. McCarthy and the Conservative opponents of the measure are just as determined not to let it go through. It will be a battle royal, and continuous night and day sessions are promised.

Hon. Mr. Hardy's bill reducing the number of County Councils has had its second reading in the Ontario Legislature, and will likely become law. It will reduce the number of county councillors to about one-third the present number, and consequently a corresponding reduction in the expense. The bill provides for direct election by the people, divides counties into districts, each district to have two members elected for two years, and retiring alternately. Each elector will have two votes, both of which he may give to one candidate for the council. Mr. Haggerty, member for North Hastings, took part in the debate on this bill, and said he was inclined to fear that the peculiar conditions of Hastings county would prove unsuitable for the measure; but on the whole he was in favor of it.

Great Britain has another war on her hands,—the Sudan, the vast country to the south of Egypt, including all the upper portion of the Nile valley, being the scene of operations. The defeat of the Italians by the Abyssinians caused the Mahdists and Dervishes to threaten Egypt, and consequently Britain's action. The movement is looked upon with disfavor by France and Russia, and there is a possibility that they may endeavor to make trouble for Great Britain. Events have moved quickly in Europe lately. Emperor William's historical message to President Kruger was the first link in a chain which has been forged with singular rapidity. That telegram roused Great Britain and the world wondered what the next happening would be. It came, strangely enough, from Africa, which had led to the strained Anglo-German relations. Italy was defeated at Adowa and the Triple Alliance was weakened. A quarrel between Germany and England was to be thought of, and Emperor William was brought to his senses by Austria and Italy. Now the four powers are supporting each other and Great Britain's occupation of Egypt has received a new lease. In one week Great Britain's position of "splendid isolation" has been changed to an alliance with the central European military powers. Events have moved very rapidly.

The debate on the second reading of the Remedial Bill, and Hon. Mr. Laurier's amendment for the six months' hoist was concluded at about six o'clock on Friday morning last, after a continuous session of thirty-six hours. Hon. Mr. Laurier's amendment was defeated by a majority of 24; and the motion for the second reading was carried by a majority of 18—three members, Messrs. Hughes McGillivray and Ross voting against the amendment and also against the second reading. Sixteen Conservatives voted in favor of Laurier's amendment, and seven Liberals, all from Quebec and the lower provinces, against it. Mr. Carscallen, the member for North Hastings, is absent in Europe. Mr. Cochrane, of East Northumberland, also voted in favor of remedial legislation. Although the House did not adjourn until six o'clock it met again at the usual hour the same afternoon, when Sir Charles Tupper, the leader of the Government, attempted to get the House to go into committee of the whole on the bill. This was opposed by the opposition, and after a long debate Mr. McCarthy moved an amendment for a reference of certain points to the Supreme Court, and the House did not adjourn till four o'clock, a.m. on Saturday morning. Those opposed to the measure under the lead of Mr. McCarthy, will take every means to obstruct the further progress of the bill, and it is hardly possible it can become law before the expiry of the term of Parliament.

#### Buy Winter Overcoats Now.

Some men would think this a strange time of year to buy a winter overcoat, and yet the Oak Hall, Belleville, is selling them every day. The careful man who has the price, and knows he must have an overcoat next winter, will buy his overcoat now. If you don't put your overcoat on this winter, it will pay you well to buy now.

#### Juvenile Waifs.

Training Them Into Useful Citizens.

A WORK THAT IS APPRECIATED.

Juvenile criminals are receiving a good deal of attention just now, and this not of the spasmodic kind. Persistent and not entirely unsuccessful efforts are making to instill into the public mind the conviction that it is cheaper and in other ways more satisfactory to prevent children from drifting into crime than it is to reform them after they have become addicted to it.

The desire to put a better chance of reform within the reach of boys who have not yet become hardened offenders prompted the establishment some years ago, of

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

at Mimico. One of the leading spirits in this movement was the late W. H. Howland, and to it he gave so much of his phenomenal energy and more of his time than he could well afford. On a piece of land leased from the Ontario Government one building after another was erected as additional accommodation for boys ran up to about two hundred. Under the law as amended to meet the case of this school a county judge or a police magistrate can send to it any boy under sixteen who is either a criminal or is evidently on his way to become one. As it was the only institution of the kind in the province, boys were sent to it from municipalities outside of Toronto, and eventually a similar school for girls was established under the same auspices and with a similar object in view. These institutions have done a great deal of good.

Over two years ago a movement of a different sort was set on foot, the aim of which was to establish

A CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

The work done by this organization is deemed of such importance as to warrant making it a branch of the provincial service with a small staff at headquarters and a rapidly spreading ramifications over the province. The object of the society is not merely to capture crime or are on the fair way to become criminals, but to look after all young children who have been left without parents or who belong to parents so vicious that the state is justified in intervening for their protection. As the society has no institution to maintain, its operations are carried on at a minimum of cost. The children of whom it takes charge are placed in the homes of people who are willing to receive them either for adoption or to be trained to lives of educated usefulness. Already about two hundred children have been thus rescued, and nearly all of them have been for some time in the register kept in the office of the Provincial Secretary, to whose department this organization is attached. Many childless homes have been made happier for the presence of the little ones, and the number of applicants for children of this sort is constantly on the increase. The number of local branches is not yet great, but the list is steadily increasing under the propaganda of the superintendent, Mr. J. J. Kelso. The operations of the society, like those of the Industrial School, are protected by law. Any attempt to take children away from the homes in which they have been placed is treated as a serious crime; in Chatham a few weeks ago a man who obtained possession of one on false pretences was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, and the trial judge explained that the sentence was made exemplary so as to deter others from interfering with the operation of a law that was likely to prove so salutary alike to children and to the community. Though the special object in view in the organization of the society was to undertake a class of work not attempted in any systematic way for the neglected children of this province, it has incidentally become a competitor of the various

#### CHILDREN'S HOMES

that have been established in Toronto and elsewhere by private benevolence and maintained in part by municipal and provincial subsidies. Of these there are twenty-five in Ontario. Some of these take in children very young and keep them until they are twelve or fourteen, perhaps more. However well such an institution may be kept the child whose abode it is never knows anything of home life at the very period when he most needs it. Already the Children's Aid Society is making its influence felt in lessening the number of inmates in the homes and in the industrial schools, much to the annoyance of some of those who are connected with their management. It is alleged on behalf of the institutions that children placed in families are often badly treated, and recent developments show that there is some ground for the allegation; but as every child provided with a home in this way through the society is registered in the Provincial Secretary's Department it should be comparatively easy to keep track of him, and see that he is properly treated. A feature of the situation that is as curious as satisfactory is the keen demand for children for adoption. The demand for which the supply of Ontario waifs is quite inadequate so far. This demand has been in existence for years, but has been partially supplied

#### IMPORTED CHILDREN.

Several organizations are at work to bring them across from Great Britain and the industry is—very unwise most people here think—aided by the Dominion Government to the extent of \$100,000 per immigrant. There are eight of them operating in this province, and these bring in a large number of children. It is expected that the aggregate will this year reach 2,000. It is needless to say that while some of these are desirable additions to our juvenile population, many of them are the very reverse, but in spite of drawbacks the children are quickly disposed of. The Children's Aid Society will soon prove a formidable rival to these subsidized organizations, by placing large numbers of Ontario children in the homes to which the imported ones would naturally go, and keeping them out of the charitable institutions so readily prepared for them. The whole subject is undeniably important, and the present phase of it is exceedingly interesting. For the next three years the struggle between the three agencies will go on, and the fittest will survive. Just at present the chances seem to be strongly in favor of the Children's Aid Society, all the more because of the extent to which it reduces the cost of charity to the community at large. The cost of inmates per head at the Mimico Industrial School has been \$140 per year. In the orphanages for small children it has been cut down to about half that sum. Under the operations of the Children's Aid Society people take the waifs into their own homes and bear all the expense of rearing and educating them for the sake of having them.

—Toronto correspondence of Montreal Witness.

Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, has introduced a bill amending the Public Schools act, providing that in small towns and villages, where there is no High School, what termed continuation classes may be established in connection with the public schools. At these classes the subjects taken in the junior forms of High Schools may be taught. This provision meets with great favor. Another provision of the bill is that the township grants to Public schools shall not be less than \$150, and that \$100 more shall be granted for each assistant employed.

At the Whitty Asseizes last week, George E. Alger was found guilty of conspiracy in attempting to defraud an insurance company, and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. It was charged that with Dr. Francely, he had tried to defraud the Equitable Life Company of New York in obtaining a policy of \$100,000 insurance on the life of Mary Ellen Alger, the consumptive wife of the prisoner. Judge Falconbridge at once pronounced sentence, seven years in Kingston penitentiary.

**RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.**—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says, "Shiloh's Vitalizer" saved my life. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used. For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75cts. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

**HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.**—Agreeable cure for Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a powerful remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath and Smothering Spells. One dose convinces. Sold by R. Parker.

#### A Few Coon Coats Left.

We have a few coon coats left at the Oak Hall, Belleville. You probably have a little money to spare and would like to make an investment. You can have your choice of the coats we have left for \$25. Any one of them would be cheap at \$35. Don't you think it would pay you to buy now!

#### Horses Wanted.

Drivers 150 to 16 hands. Weight from 1000 to 1100 lbs. Age from 5 to 8 years. Apply at once to

F. BUTLER, V.S.,  
Marnora.

#### Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as possible and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS CARLISLE, of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, yeoman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chap. 110, Sec. 36, to all Creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Carlsle, of the County of Hastings, yeoman, in the County of Hastings, yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of December, A.D. 1895, to send by mail, or personally, to the undersigned, at the office of the said Thomas Carlsle or to his solicitor as hereunder, on or before the 28th day of MARCH, A.D. 1896, a statement in writing of the nature and amount of their claims and demands, and full particulars of their claims and demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby given that after the said date mentioned, the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and in the event of any person indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to send to the said administrator on or before the 28th day of MARCH, A.D. 1896, notice to the said administrator of his indebtedness.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Administrator for Admin. Adm.

Dated the 28th day of February, A.D. 1896.

#### Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF HENRY JUBY, of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, yeoman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chap. 110, Sec. 36, to all Creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Henry Juby, of the County of Hastings, yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of February, A.D. 1896, to send by mail, or personally, to the undersigned, at the office of the said Henry Juby or to his solicitor, as hereunder, on or before the 15th day of April, A.D. 1896, a statement in writing of the nature and amount of their claims and demands, and full particulars of their claims and demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Solicitor for Executor.

Dated the 12th day of March, A.D. 1896.

#### A WOMAN'S BEAUTY.

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The poet is on right track but he doesn't realize how much more attractive serving Good GROCERIES will make a woman appear, even in her husband's eye. Any woman will look pretty who buys her Groceries of PARKER.

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Agent for the Quinte Laundry.

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#### NEW GOODS! GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

Mr. Ritchie has just returned from Europe, where he has made a selection of beautiful goods, in all departments, for the Spring.

These goods are being opened out daily as they arrive. We invite the public to see them.

The newest Styles and Fabrics, in reliable qualities and at the lowest prices they can be bought for anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

#### GEO. RITCHIE & CO. BELLEVILLE.

#### GLASGOW WAREHOUSE BELLEVILLE, 1896.

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#### GIBSON & LAIDLAW,

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GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.  
CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, RUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUCOUP OF COMPLEXIONS.  
An Agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail, 50c., 50c., and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.  
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I am pleased to announce to the residents of Stirling and surrounding country that I have opened a Boot and Shoe Shop, on Front St., Stirling, next door west of Kerby's Hotel and opposite Lagrow's grocery. I am prepared to make all kinds of Boots and Shoes to order. Repairing promptly and neatly done. A share of your patronage is solicited.

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Stirling, March 17th, 39. Short notice.